

Bankers and Brokers.

HENRY C. HARDY,
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange.
FREDERICK HARDY,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

H. C. HARDY & SON,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Duff & Tienken,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

WM. H. DUFF, JOHN H. TIENKEN,
Members of the N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities
bought and sold.
Foreign Gold and Silver Coin, and fine Gold and
Silver Bars, constantly on hand.
Interest allowed on Deposits.

James C. King & Co.,**BANKERS,**

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and
Foreign Exchange.
Issue Certificates of Deposit.
Interest allowed on current daily balances.
Collections made on all parts of the United States
and Europe.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne**BANKERS.**

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

all the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland
England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Bel-
gium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,
available in all parts of Europe.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS.

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best
Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT AND STATE SECURITIES, GOLD
RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and
Sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.
COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

MUNROE & Co.,**AMERICAN BANKERS.**

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all
arts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchanges on Paris.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELTON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster**BANKERS,**

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other
desirable securities, making liberal advances on
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paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Cre-
dit current in the principal cities in Europe.

R. L. EDWARDS,**BANKER AND BROKER,**

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P. O. Box 3,328.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and
Silver Coin bought and Sold.
Special attention given to Merchants orders for
Coin.

BKJAMISON & Co.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business
including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold
etc., on Commission.

Bankers and Brokers.**W. N. WORTHINGTON,**

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
BANKER AND BROKER,
18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT
And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily
Balances.

**Southern Securities have especial
attention.**

Collections made on all Southern Points.

Evans, Wharton & Co.,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

5 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections promptly
made. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold on
Commission.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS
and others, and allow interest on daily balances, sub-
ject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,
and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of

Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

KENTON COX, HORACE MANUEL, } General DANIEL DREW,
WM. H. HUTCHINSON, } Partners. Special Partner.

Kenyon Cox & Co.,**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on commission.

JOHN PONDIR,**BROKER,**

**In Government Bonds, Exchange,
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Particular attention given to the negotiation of
Railway and other Corporate Loans.
Union and Central Pacific Bonds and Stocks a spe-
cialty.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,**BANKERS,**

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Transact a General Banking busi-
ness, including the purchase and sale
of Government and State Bonds, Rail-
road Stocks and Bonds, and other
securities, on commission.

LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 18 William St.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited and
interest allowed on deposits.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON,
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special

J. M. WEITH. GEO. ARENTS
J. M. Weith & Arents,
Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

**DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-
CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,**
No. 9 NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

Williams & Bostwick,

Nos. 40 & 42 Exchange-place,
NEW YORK.

**BANKERS AND STOCK, BOND AND
GOLD COMMISSION BROKERS,**

Make liberal advances on all First-class Securities,
Interest allowed on Deposits.

Foreign Bills.**BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,**

52 Wall Street, New York.

AND

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON
EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

And Sterling Credits,

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Buy and Sell Massachusetts and New York State
Stocks.
Government Securities Stocks Bonds and Gold
bought and sold strictly on Commission.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS
ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS
OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers
also Cable transfers.
Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Ex-
change, in large or small amounts, on the principal
cities of Europe, also with Tickets for Passage from
or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers
ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF
COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Cor-
respondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., **Guion & Co.,**
London. Liverpool.

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world

Bank of British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and
West Indies, and South America.

JOHN PATON, ARCH'D MCKINLAY, Agents

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(issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of
Credit for

TRAVELLERS,

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

Available in all parts of the world on

MORTON, ROSE & CO

LONDON.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all
parts of Great Britain and Ireland.
Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Ad-
vances made on consignments. Orders for Govern-
ment Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

Tucker, Andrews & Co.

52 Wall Street,

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,

Rue Scribe, Paris.

BANKERS.

Issue Letters of Credit.
Draw Bills on Paris.
Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris
and Frankfurt and negotiate Loans on same.

AGENCY OF THE**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,**

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Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current
rates, also cable transfers.
Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on
Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills
collected, and other Banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH'D MCKINLAY, Agents.

John B. Manning,**BANKER AND BROKER,**

NO. 6 BROAD STREET.

Special attention given to Southern Securities, and
information concerning them furnished.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,
BANKERS,70 State Street, Boston.
Deals in Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers
Credits issued onThe City Bank, } LONDON.
AND }
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. } PARIS.AND
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Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of
Europe and the East.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 38 DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,
Buy and sell Western City and Coun-
ty bonds.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds
GOVERNMENT BONDS.COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

FIELD, KING & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS

AND REAL ESTATE LOAN BROKERS.
Will make investments for Corporations, Estates and
Individuals and negotiate Real Estate Loans, Com-
mercial Paper, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, and other
Securities.Refer by permission, in CHICAGO, to
W. F. COOLBAUGH, President Union Nat. Bank,
S. M. NICKERSON, President First Nat. Bank.

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.

Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET
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W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refers to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-
WOOD & Co., New York.

California Trust Co.,

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Dealers in Exchange, Agents in Financial and Trust
Business

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MONEY TO LOAN,

Strong Vaults for Safe Deposits.
President. Cashier.
HENRY L. DAVIS. D. W. C. THOMPSON.

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H. H. Haight, John Currey, W. H. Sharp, J. C.
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let, J. H. Baird, M. Rosenbaum, J. O. Eldridge, S.
Heydenfeldt, H. J. Booth, G. J. Deering, F. S. Wun-
stinger, W. B. Cummings, H. L. Davis, C. M. Plum,
Wm. Blackwood, C. S. Hobbs, A. D. Moore, Tyler
Carlin.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT:

First National Bank of New York.

OFFICE OF

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co

No. 323 N. THIRD STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.We give special attention to the Purchase and Sale
of the
Kansas Pacific Rail Road Securities.
Missouri " " " "
North Missouri " " "
Land Warrants and Agricultural College Scrip
bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO.

Western Bankers.

BANKING HOUSE OF

James T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO

Dealers in all kinds of Securities.
Special attention given to collections.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation
and Deposits 500,000.
C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE
OF MISSOURI.

In St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in - - - - - \$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank
is now prepared to do a general banking business.
Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion
bought and sold at current rates. Special attention
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EDWARD F. CURTIS Cashier

MORTON, GALT & Co.,

BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds
and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to
collections and orders for investment of funds.

Southern Bankers.

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BANKER AND BROKER,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-
current Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks,
Bonds and Coupons bought and sold on commission.
Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices
current issued weekly and exchanged regularly with
Banking Houses.Collections of Dividends, Coupons, Notes &c.,
&c., receive special attention.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:

Howes & Macy, Henry Clews & Co.,
Luther Kountze, J. M. Welch & Agents.

GEO. L. HOLMES.

ALEX. MACBETH.

HOLMES & MACBETH,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Key box 4.

JAMES ISBELL.

R. H. ISBELL.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA,

Special attention to collections.

New York Correspondent.—HOWES & MACY.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE CITY BANK
OF SELMA.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National
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EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES AND COIN BOUGHT
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Southern States.

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H. H. SOMMERVILLE.

Fowler & Sommerville,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Special attention given to purchase of Cotton.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase of sales of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased
on order. Collections made and promptly remitted
for.
New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce
& Co.JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWER, GEO. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank,

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

E. E. BURRUS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

Raleigh National Bank

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED
STATES AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

C. DEWEY, President. A. A. WILBY, Cashier

W. N. HAWES

H. CASTLEMAN

Hawks & Castleman,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents

COLUMBUS, GEO.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, &c. Bonds
of every description, bought and sold on commission

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON, GA.

Make Collections, and do a General Banking and
Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

THOS. K. FERCUSSON,

BANKER,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Special attention to Collections.

No charge for collecting city paper.

Refers to Henry Clews & Co., 52 Wall street, N.Y.

J. L. & E. H. LEVY,

BROKERS.

NO. 126 GRAVIER STREET.

New Orleans, La.

Gold and Silver Coin, State and City Notes,
Insurance Scrip, State and City Warrants
Bank and Railroad Stocks, United States Bonds,
Uncurrent Bank Notes, Mutilated Currency,
Land Warrants, Commercial Paper,Bought and Sold exclusively on Com-
mission.Particular attention paid to Settlement of State and
City Taxes.

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EX-
CHANGE BROKERS,

No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Financial.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.
No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 EXCHANGE PLACE, COR. BROAD ST., N.Y.,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers,

Payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,

(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

*Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collects on both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET,

Issue Letters of Credit for Traveller

Available in all parts of Europe, etc.,

THROUGH THE

CITY BANK, LONDON,

OR

Messrs. HOTTINGUER & CO., of Paris

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.
ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

Gibson, Casanova & Co.

BANKERS

NO. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Bank.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

Financial.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON,

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,

ISSUE

Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.
Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

JAMES T. BATES.

J. MUNRO BROWN.

BATES & BROWN,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

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WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchant Bankers and others allowed a per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Great Western Railway OF Canada.

The Directors of the Great Western Railway of Canada invite TENDERS for the construction of the SECOND DIVISION OF THEIR CANADA AIRLINE. Plans and specifications for the Division, from AYLMER to SIMCOE, will be on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer, GEORGE LOWE REID, Esq., Hamilton, from the 8th to the 25th November. All Tenders must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of the 25th inst., sealed and marked "Tender for Construction of Second Division Canada Air Line."

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.

CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON, Ont., 7th Nov., 1870.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IN ADDITION TO THE SECOND DIVISION of the CANADA AIR LINE, Tenders for which are already invited to be in on the 25th November, the Directors of the Great Western Railway are now prepared to receive

Tenders for the Third or last Division

OF THE CANADA AIR LINE FROM

SIMCOE TO CANFIELD,

30 MILES.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS will be on exhibition at the office of Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after 28th November, and sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Construction of 3rd Division Canada Air Line," must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of

THURSDAY, DEC. 15th, 1870.

JOSEPH PRICE,

CHIEF OFFICES,

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 15th, 1870.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

KIT, FAN, TOT

And the Rest of Them.

By Olive A. Wadsworth. Author of Bill Riggs, Jr., etc., etc., etc.

16mo. Tinted Paper. Seven handsome full page illustrations. Elegantly bound in the new style with black and gilt back and side dies. Price \$1.50. The many admirers of Miss Wadsworth's inimitable pictures of child life will heartily welcome this new and beautiful volume, whose fascinating pages will afford a rich treat, not only to the little folks, but also to older people, who like to read over children's shoulders.

The whole party "KIT, FAN, TOT, AND THE REST OF THEM" are lively, happy, jolly children, neither wicked nor sanctimonious, but full of innocent fun and frolic, who in their sayings and doings, display a most extraordinary share of childish wit and wisdom. TO F, in particular, is a little darling, as wise and busy, and literal, as it is possible for a three-year-old to be.

The book is issued in handsome holiday form for a children's gift book, and may be heartily recommended to the attention of purchasers, not only for its elegant appearance, but also for its pure and healthful influence.

PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,

No. 164 Tremont Street, Boston.

Sent Post-paid on receipt of the price.

Financial.

\$2,825,000

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS,

Interest at 8 per cent in Currency, or 7 per cent in Gold,

At the option of the holder, secured by a first mortgage, at the rate of

\$12,500 PER MILE,

upon the trunk line of road, from the City of NEW ORLEANS to the Western boundary of Louisiana, a distance of

226 MILES,

in the direction of HOUSTON, Texas; the same being the Louisiana Division of the railroad of THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from the City of Mobile, Alabama, to the City of Houston, Texas, a distance of

475 MILES.

These bonds are payable, forty years from their date, and are secured by a first mortgage, made to Hon. OAKES AMES and Hon. E. D. MORGAN, Trustees, upon the Louisiana Division of the road, with the equipment, real estate and franchises pertaining thereto. The principal of the bonds is payable in New York, in currency, or in London, in sterling, at the rate of \$200 for each \$1,000; the interest is payable in January and July of each year, at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT in currency, in New York, or at the rate of 47 for each coupon of forty dollars, in London, at the option of the holder, in all cases, and FREE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX. By the terms of the mortgage, a Sinking Fund is provided, to be paid to the Trustees and invested by them, only in these bonds, sufficient to pay the whole amount of the bonds at their maturity. The Mobile Division of the Company's road, extending from New Orleans to Mobile, has been constructed and equipped in the very best manner, and is now opened for traffic. The road of the Texas Division, extending from the western boundary of Louisiana to the City of Houston, will be opened for traffic in a few months. The Louisiana Division, upon which the mortgage securing these bonds is made, is now being constructed, and the first section of sixty miles will be opened for traffic early in January; and the Company expect to finish the whole division in about twelve months thereafter. The prompt completion of this division of the road, is amply assured by the resources of the Company, which are applicable to the construction and equipment thereof, viz:

Cash Subscription by Stockholders, 35 per cent of which has been paid and balance to be paid at rate of 5 per cent each month.....	\$2,000,000
8 per cent Bonds of the State of Louisiana, donated by the State to the Company, for this Division of its road.....	\$2,250,000
Second Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana.....	\$2,825,000
	\$7,075,000

First Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds now offered for sale - - - - - \$2,825,000
Total - - - - - \$9,900,000

The above resources being solely for the construction of this division of the Company's road, amply assures its prompt completion, AND ENTITLES ITS FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS TO BE CONSIDERED AS ONE OF THE MOST SAFE AND DESIRABLE SECURITIES EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS MARKET. This road is owned by a Company of capitalists, who have furnished all the means for the other divisions of the road, without offering to the public any of its securities, and, under whose supervision the line is being constructed and equipped in the most thorough manner, and when complete, its track and equipment will compare favorably with that of any other road in the United States. The revenue of the road is amply assured by the large traffic already existing between the cities upon its line, and from the country tributary to it.

The Company offer these bonds for sale, at

Ninety-two and one-half

per cent and accrued interest, recommending them to investors, as an undoubted security in every respect.

Circulars with maps of the line of the road, and full particulars concerning it, furnished on application to the TREASURER OF THE COMPANY, at its Office,

No. 31 Pine Street.

JAMES A. RAYNOR, President,
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Vice-President,
LOCKWOOD L. DODT, Treasurer.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

EDWIN D. MORGAN, Chairman,
OAKES AMES,
HENRY J. GARDNER.

New York, November 15th, 1870.

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JOHN G. F.

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THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 11.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1870.

NO. 283.

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The Chronicle.

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PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND MONETARY SPASMS.

The money market offers two features which seldom for any long period exist together. The first is an easy quietude with abundance of capital, seeking investment on call, while there is an inadequate demand from mercantile and other borrowers. The second is a feverish sensitiveness making itself felt at intervals in a brief stringency whenever there is an accession of the activity of the fall business, to cause a slight pressure on the banks, either from the city or from their correspondents in the interior. This anomalous state of things is variously explained. By some it is attributed to the efforts of money lenders and speculators, whose large capital and financial power is used intermittently to disturb the monetary ease which otherwise would be unbroken. Some, again, there are, who think that the near approach of the meeting of Congress has something to do with this financial disquiet, especially as Mr. Boutwell is reported to design the introduction of an amendment to his Funding bill. A third party are of opinion that the depression of gold is chargeable with a part of the trouble, lowering as it does the prices of our exports, and thus depreciating the productiveness of our agricultural in-

dustry, lessening the aggregate of the national wealth and making less valuable the capital and the labor which are employed in the raising of exportable commodities. There may be some truth in most of these theories. But we think there are other causes at work which have had no small influence in the money market of late. The history of every country which has passed the ordeal of a depreciated paper money offers abundant evidence that the transition to specie payments is full of danger to commerce and trade. Stocks of goods depreciate in the hands of the merchant. His best plans are baffled and his wisest schemes fail from causes beyond his control. If he gives credit he makes bad debts and if he refuses credit he loses his connexion, and some competitor takes away his customers. Prodigality has been encouraged in his domestic expenditure during the plentiful gains of better times, and the task of retrenchment is difficult to begin. Such are the teachings of history. And the story has been repeated of multitudes of our merchants. Their troubles are told in three words, prodigality, bad debts, depreciation, and the end of it is in some cases failure and in some a temporary embarrassment. Now it is impossible for such troubles to occur frequently, or even to be seriously anticipated, without deranging general confidence, and thus causing some perturbation in the money market. One of the chief conditions of monetary ease is this confidence, which we cannot disturb in the slightest degree without the instant occurrence of responsive suffering in the loan market. It is also to be observed that such financial trouble as is due to this loss of confidence is slower of cure than such as proceeds from other causes. Thus in the great panic in England in 1866 the convulsion in the money market owed its terrific violence and its long duration not solely to the loss of capital by the failure of Overend Gurney & Co. and of a few other rotten joint stock corporations. The chief reason why the trouble cut so deep and spread so far, and was so slow to heal, was, that a shock had been given to the public confidence, and that this shock was so violent that its effects have not even now wholly passed away.

Something, we think, of this lack of confidence has been at work in our own money market. Several failures have recently been announced. Capital is proverbially timid. The fear has hastily spread itself that other failures were coming. A few of the more imaginative have communicated their doleful prognostications to others, and thus, without any very sound tangible reason, there has sprung up an apprehension which, if it were not checked, might do much harm. Happily, these fears cannot last long. It is notorious that there is no ground for any such general apprehension. A few rash, sanguine merchants have speculated too far and got out of their depth. A few others have been profuse or unfortunate,

or otherwise embarrassed. But these are exceptions. The great body of our mercantile credits are good. And instead of being dispirited because here and there a failure occurs, we have cause for much gratification that, with all the financial commotions and violent panics which have signalized our paper money era, we have kept our mercantile credits so good and have had so few failures.

From what has been said it will be seen that we do not regard as worthy of much notice, the opinions of the desponding few who are beginning to revive the oft repeated predictions of a general panic. If these prophets have their use it is rather in deterring from rash ventures and speculative schemes men of limited prudence and inadequate capital, than in offering to thoughtful observers any credible and instructive opinions as to the present phenomena or future charges of the loan market.

NO INFLATION FROM THE NEW BANK NOTES.

Notwithstanding the objections urged in some quarters against the opinions frequently expressed in the CHRONICLE that the Currency bill of July last would not, for some time to come, have much effect in expanding the circulation, the facts so far have confirmed that opinion; and the gold speculators, by whom it was denied, have had but small success in their manipulations for advancing the premium. There are several reasons why the anticipated inflation is delayed. The new banks are not organizing very rapidly, the business area of the country is expanding, and the active movements of our interior exchanges are receiving so large an increase every year that the volume of currency they require is greater now than ever before. Hence an addition of currency, which would have caused mischief two years ago, will now be less appreciable, especially during the activity of the fall trade, when so much more currency is wanted for the legitimate business of the country. In view of these facts, it is not surprising that disappointment has overtaken the speculators, who were so sanguine a few months ago that gold would rise with great rapidity this fall, and that the other financial symptoms incident to currency expansion would before now have been developed. Their error has led some persons to revive the exploded theory that the volume of the currency can be enlarged with impunity, and that great additions can be made to an irredeemable paper currency without either deranging the money market or depreciating the standard of the circulation. These mistakes in practice and in theory have caused heavy losses to not a few of the shrewdest men in Wall street. Hence we are reminded how imperfect is the general apprehension of the true nature of the currency and of the simple laws by which it regulates its movements. A glance at the Currency bill, from which so much speedy inflation was predicted, should have served to refute the prediction. The bill it is true, adds 79 millions to the existing mass of National bank notes, and raises the authorized aggregate from 300 millions to 354 millions. But these new notes cannot be issued without considerable delay. In fact, during the past four months there have been but about four millions of new capital added to the National Bank aggregates. If the inducements offered have not been found strong enough to attract more capitalists, and to stimulate the organization of a greater number of new banks, we may be quite sure that, except some changes be made in the law, the danger of early expansion of the currency from this source does not promise to give much help to the schemes of the gold speculators.

But, secondly, these gentlemen should remember that the 79 millions of new bank notes are not to be issued without some corresponding contraction. As the new notes are issued from month to month, and after they are issued, an equal amount of three per cent certificates of indebtedness will be

called in and paid until the whole of the 45 millions has been cleared away. It is not easy to foresee the exact order in which the various forces thus set in operation will strike the money market. The issue of notes by itself would tend to expansion, but the calling in of an equal sum in greenbacks or in their equivalent—the Clearing House certificates—would tend to contraction. Much depends, too, upon the time when the movement takes place. In the Summer or at other seasons when the currency is inactive the expansion would be most felt, while in the Fall and whenever business is active any considerable contraction of greenbacks or their equivalent would be almost intolerable, for experience shows that greenback contraction in busy times is imperfectly compensated by expansion of bank notes, which cannot be used for bank reserves or for Clearing House balances. However this may be, enough is evident to show that in the bill before us the elements of contraction are quite prominent, and perhaps more active and irregular and dangerous than the elements tending to expansion.

To all this it is replied, first, that the three per cent certificates may not come in as fast as they are called, and that the banks may prefer to keep them even after the interest is stopped; and, secondly, that the law provides that nearly nine millions of notes may be issued without any corresponding withdrawal of greenbacks or three per cent certificates. This is true. And both these points are worthy of consideration. But we may be well assured that from neither of these sources can much relief be promised to the money market until the law has been for some time in operation. And, moreover, there will by that time be a growing apprehension among the Eastern banks about the 25 millions of circulation which they are required to give up for the benefit of the new banks in the West and South.

There is, therefore, but little ground for surprise that symptoms of inflation and expansion have not developed themselves in Wall street and elsewhere in consequence of the new bank bill. That measure will undoubtedly cause alternate enlargement and contraction in the current of the circulation, but from all that appears these tidal changes will come on so slowly that no great trouble may result. But is it certain that the 79 millions of bank notes to be added to the circulation will be more efficient than the 70 millions of greenback certificates and bank notes which are to be withdrawn therefrom? This awaits the test of experience, for it is a cardinal principle of financial science that the expansive force of paper money is to be computed, not simply from its volume, but from its efficiency also. If the new national bank notes which are about to pour themselves into the current of our circulating money are not more efficient than the mass of currency we remove to make room for them, then it is asked what permanent inflation can result? Another point connects itself with the amazing activity of the National commerce and the rapid growth of our internal trade. It is urged that for this commerce and trade the amount of currency required is now at least 100 millions more than four or five years ago. Consequently the argument claims that our currency will be relatively the same as if it had been reduced 90 millions, even should 9 or 10 millions of new extra notes be issued by the National banks.

Our best authorities, we believe, by no means assent to the proposition that so large an amount as 100 millions of currency is legitimately absorbed in doing the business of the country, in addition to what was used for that purpose in 1866; but still there is little doubt that forty or fifty millions of greenbacks have found their way to the South and West, where they for the most part remain, and will perhaps never return here except as mutilated notes, to be replaced by new greenbacks. This absorption has certainly had the

effect of diminishing the excess of currency over its legitimate volume. And the speculators for an advance in the gold premium who rely on the expansion of the currency as one of the factors in their calculations, will do well to give to this fact all the prominence it demands.

THE GOVERNMENT OF GREAT CITIES

The problem how to govern well the crowded population of a great city is one of the most difficult now before thinking men. It does not attract attention only in the United States, but on the continent of Europe, also, it has been the subject of close study both of philosophical theorists and of practical statesmen. The importance of it is easily seen.

The principal cities of the world are growing, in these days far more rapidly than the country around them. The tendencies of our civilization are to stimulate their growth. As industrial arts improve, as agriculture becomes more productive, as all the labors which are the fundamental supports of life come to require fewer hands, men are crowded together for manufactures and trade, and, with the natural increase of the class which has leisure and follows intellectual pursuits, gravitate towards the largest masses of population.

The part, also, which great cities play in the affairs and destinies of the world is far greater than they could claim, merely from the proportion of the whole people who live in them. That "Paris is France" may not be literally true, nor that Boston is Massachusetts; but no one can doubt that France is much more under the control of Paris than under that of twice the same number of people anywhere else in that country; nor that the intelligence, opinions, character and history of Massachusetts are better represented by Boston than by any other part of that commonwealth. Moreover, cities require more government—that is, the work of maintaining civil order is far greater in them than is needed elsewhere. A crowded population is filled with excitement and temptations. It is always a storehouse of wealth, and thus a source of corruption and an incentive to crime.

Another important fact in this connection is that the history of great cities, on the whole, shows in their government a degeneracy that may fairly be called progressive. It was much more satisfactorily conducted many generations ago than it is now. During the middle ages there were in Europe free cities, some of them of great size, whose municipal administration seems to have been the political success of the times. The government of great nations was then commonly mismanaged, and almost always conducted for the benefit of particular persons, not of the whole community. But that of several great cities was in reality a commonwealth, in which every citizen had his rights respected and enforced, and in which the laws were honestly obeyed. In the free trading cities of Italy and in those of the Low Countries we find instances in which the solid burghers were guided by a patriotism and public spirit which would do great credit to any community now, and in which order was preserved, property protected, and the honor and credit of the community maintained. The citizens were accustomed to independent action, and to free political discussion; they thus obtained an education very similar to that which our free political life gives to our citizens; and they applied all the fruits of their culture and experience in the management of their own little commonwealths. These cities became, in many instances, homes and refuges of freedom, and centres of vast political movements. But, at a later day, most of these fell under the control of sovereigns who ruled great kingdoms, and not one of them long maintained its intellectual or political importance; or, at best, its rapid growth and free, thoughtful life.

But the form of city government, and that with which we have to deal in this country, is the organization of cities which

are themselves portions and members of greater States, where the citizens of the whole State are free, and govern themselves by their own laws, but where every member of the State, whatever his home, regards the government of the city as something in which he too has a share. The great cities of the United States are generally organized under what are called "charters," granted by the whole community of which they are a part. The people of the United States make their own constitution; the people of the State of New York do the same; but the fundamental law of this vast city is not made by its citizens, but is imposed upon them from without. The citizens of great cities are treated as the wards of the State.

It is now quite evident that none of the modern forms of city government is a complete success. Monarchs have always been opposed to vast municipal growth and to municipal freedom, because both are dangerous to their power. Cities have been their favorite scene of oppression, exorbitant taxation, and of all forms of open and secret tyranny. The absurd and destructive methods they have ignorantly or wantonly adopted for supplying their treasures have had their worst effect on cities, in retarding their growth as well as in checking their intellectual life. Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Madrid are cities which have flourished for ages as seats of despotism, but whose real glories have been crushed or impaired by their rulers, and in which discontent and the spirit of rebellion have always been in proportion to intelligence and prosperity. Their city governments have been more or less merged in the governments of the States to which they belong, and all that imperial wealth and luxury have done for their outward magnificence and for the idle classes has been sadly paid for by the degradation of the people in morals, in politics, and in industry. Paris, under Louis XIV. was the model of a city ruled by a national despotism, and from the cruel, lavish wantonness of the highest life to the grovelling misery and fierce despair of the lowest it was one great prophecy of the revolution to come. It is not with such results as this that our American cities are to be compared, and yet, in very many of them, the work done by the municipal government falls far short of our high standard as that of despotism. The monarchies in the last century fell short of protecting the quiet industry from insolence and outrage. We demand of our city authorities the careful and universal preservation of civil order and protection against crime; but we also demand much more: public improvements of great cost, extending through every street and to every house; the improvement of rivers and harbors with docks and bridges; of public places and squares with markets, fountains and statues; the care of the public health with the use of every device of science against pestilence; the suppression and prevention of a thousand nuisances, no one of which was regarded a hundred years ago as other than the common lot of man; and, with many other functions, the administration of the immense funds which are necessary to support them all; and the fact stares us in the face that under the plan of despotism, even when all these things are done tolerably well, they are done at the cost of the free life of the people; and that under the plan of charters and of State supervision, as practiced among us, they are not done tolerably at all.

The evil is a general one. We hear more of the defects of city government in New York than elsewhere, because New York is the largest city we have. But a careful examination of their cities will show that New York is not an exception. Philadelphia and Brooklyn are perhaps quite as corruptly and inadequately governed as New York. New Orleans and Cincinnati rival it clearly. Chicago, by the testimony of its best citizens, was very recently worse gov-

erned than any of them. And if we consider the attempts that have been made to reform city governments, we shall see one general fact in them all; that no practical reform in city government has ever been wrought by charter or by State legislation, but only by the free action of the citizens themselves. The most conspicuous instance is that of Chicago, when, by the moral force of the people, the whole corrupt structure of the city was recently swept away at the ballot box, and the best citizens were called to fill the municipal offices. But every attempt, and they have been many to reform the government of cities by acts of the legislature, and by new charters, has utterly failed. Illinois and Pennsylvania has failed as completely as New York.

The lesson of all these facts is one and simple. The true solution of the problem of city government is to be found just where the true solution of every problem of government is found—in the just principles of republicanism, that of unlimited trust in the people. Power must not be withheld from them, through any fear that they will abuse it. They may do so, but not half so basely as it will be abused if it is placed in other hands. It is the complication of the city government of New York, the want of simplicity in administration, the absence of direct responsibility, the division of executive power and accountability among many men or boards, unknown to the people, the impossibility of knowing where to strike an abuse or in whom to punish it, that were introduced by the first Reform Charter of 1857, from which all the worst corruptions of this city take their date. Admit that there was a bad mayor then, and that the Legislature merely wished to curtail his power; yet however good the motive, the work was most pernicious. A mayor, however bad, who directly represents the people, who is known to them as their agent and the possessor of power, will never venture to abuse that power as it is sure to be abused by an indefinite and little understood system of board upon board and checks upon checks, in which no one is known to the people as possessing power, and in which no act can be traced by them to its responsible source.

Give entire independence to great cities in municipal affairs, as to States in their own domain, and they at once rise in the scale of political importance and respectability; the same men who now scorn to take a part in city government become eager for the honors which are given to the foremost citizens; the wealth, intelligence and character of the people finds expression in their institutions and their administration. In short, the only perfect government ever yet maintained in great cities has been in those which, for internal affairs, formed independent commonwealths of their own, and in which the local laws and authorities, in reality, came from the people themselves, and not from the government of some larger state. Every improvement that is to be made in our system, then, is likely to be made by moving in this direction; by abolishing the leading things of "State charters," in so far as they are not demanded or desired by the citizens, and by committing the whole work of self-government to the municipality. This is the only method of reform which has never yet had a fair trial in our country.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO TRADE.*

One very serious obstacle to the general trade of the country, foreign and domestic, is the heavy Railroad tolls imposed in consequence of extensive combinations by managers of different naturally competing lines, who are thus enabled to establish exorbitant rates for freight.

This has already become an evil of great magnitude, and is evidently increasing with the constant extension of railroads, and the increase of these combinations, so that the industry of some sections of the country is already sensibly affected by it.

* From the Manuscript of the forthcoming enlarged edition of "Walker's science of Wealth."

The results of these monopolies are two-fold: 1. They discourage production, for when it takes the value of one bushel of wheat to get another bushel to market, the inducement to raise wheat is diminished; so of all other products. The consequence is that farmers cannot afford to cultivate their least productive lands at all, except so far as they consume their own products, or find sale for them near home.

2. To increase the cost of products at the place of exportation, is to diminish trade, especially foreign commerce. All that is excessive in tolls is just so much protection to the agriculture of other countries. If it cost ten or fifteen cents per bushel more to transport wheat from Iowa to New York than it ought, the wheat grower on the shores of the Black Sea who competes with the American producer in the markets of Europe has the full advantage of it, and will increase his production and profits accordingly.

Duties upon exports which come finally into competition with foreign productions, are justly considered injurious to the industry and trade of a country; but excessive tolls have the same effect, besides being more objectionable from the consideration that while duties would go into the public treasury, and constitute a part of the national revenue, and thus relieve the whole people of a part of the public burdens, tolls only enrich the few who own or manage railroads.

This evil, already great, will doubtless become more and more onerous until Congress interferes by some general legislation upon the subject. It is not our province to argue a point of Constitutional Law, but if Congress has the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states" it would seem quite clear that it had a right to legislate upon a matter so essential to the very existence of commerce, and the welfare of the different sections of the Union as that of internal transportation. Foreign commerce has ever been under the special guardianship of the national legislature, but how much more so, ought the domestic trade of the country to receive its watchful supervision, that no obstacle be interposed to the most free and full development of the national industry.

We think this subject worthy of immediate attention on the part of our statesmen as well as the general public. Ought not the entire railroad system to be placed under the care and control of the Secretary of the Interior, duly authorized to require such returns annually, or oftener, of all railroad and transportation companies, as will afford definite information upon every point essential to a full understanding of their operations, their organization and management? If a Comptroller of the Currency is necessary, why not a Comptroller of Railroads?

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—NOV. 11.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.17 @ 11.17½	Nov. 10.	short.	11.82 —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	35.75 @ 35.40	Nov. 9.	—	35½ —
Paris.....	short.	25.80 @ 25.70	—	—	—
Vienna.....	3 months.	Nominal.	—	—	—
Berlin.....	—	12.55 @ 12.65	Nov. 10.	3 mos.	191.15
Frankfort.....	—	6.26½ @ 6.27	—	—	6.23½ @ —
St. Petersburg.....	—	120½ @ 120¼	—	—	119.25
Oadiz.....	—	29½ @ 29½	Nov. 11.	—	80 11-16
Lisbon.....	90 days.	49½ @ 49½	—	90 days.	—
Milan.....	3 months.	53½ @ 53½	—	—	—
Genoa.....	—	36.60 @ 36.70	—	—	—
Naples.....	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	Nov. 11.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	—	—	Oct. 8.	—	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	—	—	Oct. 7.	80 days.	19½ p. c.
Rio de Janeiro.....	—	—	Oct. 17.	90 days.	21½
Bahia.....	—	—	Oct. 10.	—	21½ @ 22
Valparaiso.....	—	—	Oct. 8.	—	44½ @ 45½
Pernambuco.....	—	—	Oct. 13.	—	21 @ 21½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	Oct. 20.	6 mos.	4s. 5½d.
Hong Kong.....	—	4s. 5d.	Oct. 25.	—	4s. 4½d.
Ceylon.....	—	2 p. c. dis.	Oct. 1.	—	30½ p. c.
Bombay.....	—	1s 10½d.	Nov. 5.	—	1s. 10 15-16d.
Madras.....	—	1s 10½d.	Oct. 4.	—	1s. 10½d.
Calcutta.....	—	1s 10½d.	Nov. 5.	—	1s. 10½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ dis.	—	—	—

[From our own Correspondent.]

London, Saturday, November 12, 1870.

The negotiations for an armistice having broken down on the question of the re-victualling of Paris, there has been a return of despondency in commercial circles, and of much anxiety with regard to the future. The news received from some of the neutral powers has received an unfavorable interpretation in this country. The position that Bavaria is to occupy in the Germanic Confederation has for some time past been the theme of anxious conversation, and from all the

statements gathered, the possible, and own military offence at A and having trying the opinion the modification might, now land, lead almost seem more simple The signator or right to g that the dem raised for m have no one feeling of the The successes that city, are only a few such as these forces might With the inc therefore, this to it last mo scarcely hope The money enterprise be are afforded directors of t discount; b take place. The position precious met that when position to m peat for next are likely to to the loss of in Germany peace early in of goods and But the dear would tend to the trade in expected. T aging and pro for the dema great. The

Bank minimum Open-market 10 days 3 months, bills The rates houses for de Joint stock ba Discount hous Discount hous The follow England, the quotation of No. 40 mu Circulation... Public deposit Other deposit Government s Other securiti Reserve Cuts and bulli Bank rate Consols Price of whea Mid. Upland c of male yarn, quality... On the Cr but at Bruss quotations at 1 At Paris... Vienna... Berlin... Frankfurt. Amst'rd'm Turin...

statements which have yet been published, the part only can be gathered, that if possible, she is determined to be as independent as possible, and has evinced a determination to have the control of her own military power and organization. Again, Prussia has taken offence at Austria for having armed at the commencement of the war, and having been one of the powers which joined with England in urging the belligerents to accept an armistice with a view to testing the opinion of France respecting the war. And lastly, Russia desires a modification of the treaty of 1856, which, if not complied with, might, now that France is so coniferable to give material aid to England, lead to trouble in the East, as soon as the winter is over. It almost seems as if the state of continental politics, instead of becoming more simple, was becoming more complicated, and much more serious. The signatories, however, to the treaty of 1856 may think it opportune or right to grant what Russia proposes, but it can scarcely be doubted that the demand is a grave one, and that the opportunity has been seized for making it when Russia, should she resort to force, would have no one except Turkey herself to oppose her, for I think that the feeling of this country is not in favor of fighting on this question again. The successes gained by the French at Orleans, and the recapture of that city, are also calculated to protract a war which, it was thought only a few days back, was about to terminate; and a few successes such as these might so inspire the French nation, that the German forces might find there position untenable before the walls of Paris. With the increased uncertainty which exists, it cannot be surprising, therefore, that trade has resumed the very quiet appearance peculiar to it last month, and as the close of the year is not far distant, we can scarcely hope for a return of activity this year.

The money market has given indications of increased ease. Fresh enterprise being almost dead, and trade being very quiet. No means are afforded of diminishing our immense supplies of idle money. The directors of the bank of England have made no change in their rate of discount; but in the open market, a reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent has taken place, and there is certainly nothing to justify a higher rate. The position of the bank continues to improve; large supplies of the precious metals continue to reach our ports, and it seems pretty evident that when the war shall terminate, we shall be in the most favorable position to meet the demands which will be made upon us. The prospect for next year is not very encouraging, for provisions of all sorts are likely to be dear, owing to the waste occasioned by the war, and to the loss of the powers of production of such a large number of men, in Germany and France. It is argued, however, that should there be peace early in the next year, a great demand would arise for all kinds of goods and provisions from which we should derive great benefit. But the dearth of provisions here, and in France and Germany would tend to curtail the demand for manufactured goods, and hence the trade in those articles may not be so active as might have been expected. The position of affairs would, nevertheless, be very encouraging and profitable to the agricultural interests of the United States, for the demand for breadstuffs, bacon, pork, &c., is certain to be very great. The rates of discount are as follows:—

1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum... 3 @ ..	2 1/2 @ ..	4 months' bank bills 3 1/2 @ ..	2 1/2 @ ..
Open market rates: 15,000,000 13,000,000	13,000,000 12,000,000	6 months' bank bills 3 1/2 @ ..	2 1/2 @ ..
Standard 90 days' bills 2 @ ..	2 1/2 @ ..	4 and 6 trade bills... 4 @ ..	2 1/2 @ ..
3 months, bills... 3 1/2 @ ..	2 1/2 @ ..		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are as under:

1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
Joint stock banks	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Discount houses at call	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation of English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 mule Yarn, compared with the four previous years:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Circulation.....	23,869,554	24,783,830	24,531,337	24,154,913	24,797,715
Public deposits.....	5,145,773	5,145,163	4,744,765	3,515,592	4,890,033
Other deposits.....	19,867,127	18,691,673	19,245,711	17,843,517	15,644,151
Government securities	13,804,301	13,819,303	15,488,574	18,311,953	12,225,592
Other securities.....	19,061,233	16,682,646	16,317,065	16,000,129	16,081,392
Reserve.....	8,897,762	13,089,156	10,422,535	9,714,077	13,186,369
Gold and bullion.....	17,114,097	22,238,806	19,355,850	18,273,257	21,980,834
Bank rate.....	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	89 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2	93
Price of wheat.....	57s. 2d.	70s. 1d.	59s. 3d.	47s. 1d.	49s. 9d.
Middling Upland Cotton	14d.	8 1/2d.	10s. 3/4d.	11s. 3/4d.	9s. 0d.
No. 40 mule Yarn, fair 2d quality	1s. 7d.	1s. 3/4d.	1s. 3/4d.	1s. 2 1/2d.	1s. 2 1/2d.

On the Continent there is very little change to notice in the rates, but at Brussels they have somewhat declined. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
At Paris.....	3 1/2	2 1/2	Brussels.....	2 1/2
Vienna.....	5	5	Madrid.....	5
Berlin.....	5	5	Hamburg.....	4
Frankfort.....	4	4	St. Petersburg.....	4
Amst'rd'm.....	5	5	Burg.....	5
Turin.....	5	5		

Owing to the fear of increased Continental complications, bills on Vienna and Russia have been largely offered, and the rates have receded about 2 per cent. Bills on Italy and Belgium have been in demand, but as regards other countries there is a diminished inquiry.

There is no demand for gold for export, and the silver market is very quiet, without material alteration in the quotations. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD			
	s.	d.	s.
Bar Gold..... per oz. standard.	77	9	—
do fine..... do	77	11	—
Spanish Doubloons..... per oz.	—	—	—
South American Doubloons..... do	76	8	—
United States gold coin..... do	76	8	—

SILVER.			
	s.	d.	s.
Bar Silver Fine..... per oz. standard.	5	1 1/2	—
do containing 5 grs. g'd..... per oz. standard.	5	1	—
Fine Cake Silver..... per oz. no price.	—	—	—
Mexican Dollars..... (last price) per oz.	4	10 1/2	—
Spanish Dollars (Carolus)..... per oz.	—	—	—
Five franc pieces..... per oz.	—	—	—

Quicksilver, £9 9s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

From causes which have been already alluded to, the stock markets have been very flat, and in the value of foreign stocks a heavy fall has taken place. Turkish and Russian stocks have been greatly depressed to-day, owing to the demand which, it is understood, has been made, for a revision of the treaty of 1856. Italian stocks are also weaker, and Spanish descriptions have declined considerably on the rumor that a large amount of pledged stock will be delivered at the settlement on Tuesday. A feature of considerable importance is that all American Government securities are firm in price. State securities, such as Massachusetts and Virginia, have also attracted more attention. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thurs'ay.	Friday.	Sat'day
Consols.....	92 1/2-93 1/2	93 1/2-93 1/2	93 1/2-93 1/2	93 1/2-93 1/2	93 1/2-93 1/2	92 1/2-93
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	88 1/2-89
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.....	87-89	87-89	87-89	87-89	87-89	86-88
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	87 1/2-88
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90-90
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	87 1/2-88 1/2	87 1/2-88 1/2	87 1/2-88 1/2	87 1/2-88 1/2	87 1/2-88 1/2	86 1/2-87 1/2
Atlantic & G.W. West						
Consol'd mortg'ds.....	29-30	28 1/2-29 1/2	28 1/2-29 1/2	28 1/2-29 1/2	28-29	27-28
Erie Shares (\$100).....	18 1/2-18 1/2	18 1/2-19	18 1/2-19	18 1/2-19	18 1/2-19	18 1/2-19
Illinois shares (\$100).....	112 1/2-113 1/2	112 1/2-113 1/2	112 1/2-113 1/2	112 1/2-113 1/2	112 1/2-113 1/2	111-112

Trade is generally very quiet. Cotton has become very inactive during the last few days. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

The quietness and flat feeling which began to overcloud this market at the beginning of the week, in consequence of the abrupt termination of the negotiations for an armistice, have continued without intermission ever since, and have even become more intensified to-day. Prices have declined since Tuesday, still the market can scarcely be called depressed, since producers are sufficiently well engaged to enable them to abstain from forcing sales. They have, however, shown a greater willingness to accept offers for distant delivery than on Tuesday, but in giving out order for prompt execution buyers do not get much advantage. Since the beginning of the week nothing has occurred to give an impetus to prices, and buyers have had no incentive to make purchases which are not imperative, further than the concessions which producers are willing to make, but which are apparently not sufficient so far to induce new business. The continuance of the war is discouraging, particularly to the continental buyers, who bought pretty largely ten days since. Unfortunately there is nothing in the attitude of either of the belligerent powers to encourage hopes of peace for some time. A settled conviction appears to have fastened upon this market that the war will now go on for some time longer, and the hopes which animated the cotton market so strongly last week have been disappointed. Buyers consequently look for lower prices as soon as the present contracts in the hands of producers begin to run out or approach a termination.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to November 10, compared with the corresponding period last year:

	1870.		1869.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
American..... bales	119,148	37,958	67,439	25,238
Brazilian.....	70,625	10,312	99,029	15,310
East Indian.....	381,004	112,962	523,563	133,456
Egyptian.....	24,591	1,181	17,605	1,222
Miscellaneous.....	112,833	1,397	22,577	4,333
Total.....	708,301	170,805	735,513	151,458

The wheat trade has shown signs of increased firmness, and the farmers have obtained former prices more readily. On the whole, a quiet and steady trade is in progress. The young wheat plant looks extremely healthy.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom during last week and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods last year:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 5.				
	1870.		1869.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	678,529	32,523	1,028,400	5,657
Barley.....	188,092	138	212,212	—
Oats.....	327,173	2,807	240,306	1,037
Peas.....	26,306	126	30,859	194
Beans.....	28,079	50	21,334	—
Indian corn.....	330,278	630	412,338	23
Flour.....	108,107	2,367	135,500	880

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (AUG. 25).

	1870.		1869.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	7,004,098	551,920	9,434,584	69,184
Barley.....	1,367,875	3,444	1,144,063	2,322
Oats.....	2,007,889	210,043	1,833,283	4,346
Peas.....	193,409	26,511	159,733	3,333
Beans.....	252,465	418	243,000	34
Indian corn.....	4,954,068	17,049	4,808,457	2,051
Flour.....	949,423	830,563	1,494,346	3,670

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—This market closed dull, prices, with the exception of Atlantic and Great Western, showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money....	92½	92½	92½	92½	93	92½
" for account....	92½	92½	92½	92½	93	92½
U. S. 6s (520's) 1862....	86½	87	87½	87½	88½	87½
" " " old 1865....	86	87	87½	87½	88½	87½
" " " 1867....	88½	90½	89½	89½	89½	89
U. S. 10-40s....	86½	86½	87	86½	86½	86½
Illinois Central shares. 108	110½	111	110	110	110	110
Erie Railway shares... 17½	18	18½	19	20½	20	20
Atl. & G. W. (consols). 30	32	32½	32	32	32	32

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfurt..... 92½ 93½ 93½ 93½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market for breadstuffs closed quiet, prices generally showing a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl 25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	24 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mill. Red) p. cbl 9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
" Red Winter..... 10 9	10 9	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
" (California white).... 11 8	11 8	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Cor. (W. m. x. d. 480 lbs) w 31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 0	31 0	31 0
Barley (Canadian), per bush 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs 3 0	3 0	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs 40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	39 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market closed quiet, prices showing a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	115 0	115 0	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. bbl. 108 0	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 0	101 0	100 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs 48 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	46 0
Lard (American)..... 71 0	71 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	69 0
Cheese (fine)..... 71 6	71 6	71 6	71 6	71 6	71 6	71 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market remains quiet, the prices of common rosin and tallow show an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Witm.) per 112 lbs	5 3	5 3	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
do Fine Pale..... 14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
" spirit... per 8 lbs	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
Tallow (America) p. 112 lbs. 43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—These markets close quiet, the prices of Calcutta linseed and linseed oil showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn 210 10	210 10	210 10	210 10	210 10	210 10	210 10
Linseed (Calcutta)..... 59½	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 9	59 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) per 112 lb..... 32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
Sperm oil..... 79 0 0	79 0 0	79 0 0	79 0 0	79 0 0	79 0 0	79 0 0
Whale oil..... 36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0
Linseed oil... per ton..... 29 5 0	29 5 0	29 5 0	29 5 0	29 5 0	29 5 0	28 10 0

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Nov. 23, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Maine— Portland.....	The Merchant's Na. Bank.....	The Importer's and Trader's National Bank of New York approved in place of the Metropolitan National Bank of New York.
Kentucky— Maysville.....	The National Bank of Maysville.....	The Third National Bank of New York approved.
Kentucky— Richmond.....	The First National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of New York approved.

New National Banks.

List of banks organized since our last report, November 17, 1870:
Official No.
1,796—"The City National Bank of Se'ma," Alabama. Capital, \$100,000.
James Isbell, President; William P. Armstrong, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a slight decrease in dry goods, but there is a considerable increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,219,745, against \$4,906,600 last week, and \$4,173,103 the previous week. The exports are \$4,343,804 this week against \$5,808,062 last week, and \$5,181,858 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 16,366 bales, against 18,619 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 18 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 19:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$831,596	\$959,692	\$835,582	\$1,995,118
General merchandise...	2,697,089	2,697,663	2,363,369	4,234,627
Total for the week....	\$3,197,884	\$3,657,355	\$3,148,951	\$6,219,745
Previously reported....	218,476,362	219,125,269	261,114,213	264,011,433
Since Jan. 1.....	\$221,674,046	\$222,782,634	\$264,963,364	\$270,361,238

In our report of the dry good trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 22.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week....	\$4,484,083	\$3,361,984	\$4,083,188	\$4,343,804
Previously reported....	168,609,530	145,240,173	173,943,188	163,927,729
Since Jan. 1.....	\$171,093,613	\$145,603,157	\$177,136,376	\$168,361,586

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Great Britain.....	\$80,524,114	\$95,387,639
France.....	10,222,092	6,874,681
Holland and Belgium....	5,944,121	5,030,373
Germany.....	12,761,463	19,151,071
Other Northern Europe....	3,398,701	3,596,348
Spain.....	3,763,659	2,698,271
Other Southern Europe....	5,218,088	7,317,344
East India.....	108,455	66,439
China and Japan.....	1,390,158	2,320,013
Australia.....	1,606,691	1,939,288
British N. A. Colonies....	4,348,128	4,178,762
Cuba.....	7,840,132	5,134,616
Haiti.....	1,839,930	861,994
Other West Indies.....	5,744,479	6,888,611
Mexico.....	1,430,816	1,375,580
New Granada.....	3,459,659	2,484,322
Venezuela.....	600,689	536,029
British Guiana.....	2,930,996	1,432,681
Brazil.....	3,654,558	4,123,512
Other S. American ports..	993,314	1,582,519
All other ports.....		

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 19, 1870:

	Nov. 14—St. City of Cork, Liverpool—	Aspinwall—
American gold.....	\$30,000	American silver..... \$13,000
" 16—St. Java, Liverpool—		American gold..... 10,000
American gold.....	33,700	Liverpool—
Gold bars.....	24,000	American gold..... 57,260
Silver bars.....	213,972	British gold..... 30,000
" 17—St. Samaria, Liverpool—		Gold bars..... 33,000
Silver bars.....	144,692	Silver bars..... 63,964
" 19—St. Henry Chauncey,		

Total for the week..... \$565,078
Previously reported..... 55,113,369

	Total since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time in 1869.
Sametime in 1869.....	\$30,013,562	\$41,947,944
1868.....	6,459,480	67,077,961
1867.....	44,377,724	23,843,946
1866.....	57,150,013	54,608,296
1865.....	26,495,103	38,506,144
1864.....	42,497,017	26,555,801
1863.....	40,088,198	26,544,251
1862.....	52,505,520	22,813,131
1861.....	3,332,237	25,767,567

The following shows the imports of specie at this port during the past week:

	Nov. 14—St. Tybee, St. Domingo—	Nov. 10—St. Columbia, Havana—
Silver.....	\$180	old bars..... \$3,120
Gold.....	191	Silver..... 829
" 14—St. City of Cork, Halifax—		Gold..... 7,140
Total for the week.....		\$11,490
Previously reported.....		11,304,522

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$11,216,013

Same time in 1869..... \$14,845,789
1868..... 6,471,053
1867..... 105,600,000

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	Coin.	Bal. in Treas.	Coin certificates out'd/g.
May 14.....	342,269,550	16,410,000	358,679,550	105,783,000	11,555,000	35,436,540
May 21.....	342,262,550	16,340,000	358,702,550	107,285,000	9,357,000	35,755,500
May 28.....	342,299,750	16,284,000	358,583,750	107,549,500	13,271,704	35,208,000
June 4.....	342,227,750	16,381,000	358,611,750	108,126,523	20,471,337	35,451,300
June 11.....	342,224,550	16,374,000	358,558,550	108,384,421	20,713,994	34,671,000
June 18.....	342,273,050	16,434,000	358,707,050	112,138,056	21,971,636	34,825,500
June 25.....	342,263,050	16,434,000	358,707,050	112,138,056	21,971,636	34,825,500
July 2.....	342,275,553	16,432,500	358,708,053	118,735,845	35,197,843	35,258,560
July 9.....	342,333,050	16,391,500	358,724,550	113,000,000	31,000,000	40,700,000
July 16.....	342,023,050	16,341,500	358,364,550	105,600,000	80,600,000	40,700,000
July 23.....	342,022,050	16,316,500	358,338,550	105,600,000	80,600,000	40,700,000
July 30.....	342,109,050	16,316,500	358,425,550	105,600,000	80,600,000	40,700,000
Aug. 6.....	342,017,550	16,368,500	358,386,050	105,600,000	80,600,000	40,700,000
Aug. 13.....	341,970,450	16,344,500	358,314,950	105,600,000	80,600,000	40,700,000
Aug. 20.....	342,307,300	16,366,500	358,673,800	120,395,920	37,897,596	35,258,560
Aug. 27.....	342,705,300	16,366,500	359,071,800	103,384,531	34,249,704	7,812,600
Sept. 3.....	342,348,300	16,341,500	358,689,800	99,768,335	37,615,834	25,458,000
Sept. 10.....	319,044,850	16,311,500	335,356,350	98,498,178	35,676,197	25,458,000
Sept. 17.....	319,319,850	16,341,500	335,661,350	99,381,082	34,274,821	25,458,000
Sept. 24.....	343,354,350	16,261,500	359,615,850	97,390,420	30,855,940	16,736,000
Oct. 1.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Oct. 8.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Oct. 15.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Oct. 22.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Oct. 29.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Nov. 5.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Nov. 12.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000
Nov. 19.....	343,323,850	16,111,500	359,435,350	93,481,014	26,848,433	12,386,000

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.
May 14.....
May 21.....
May 28.....
June 4.....
June 11.....
June 18.....
June 25.....
July 2.....
July 9.....
July 16.....
July 23.....
July 30.....
Aug. 6.....
Aug. 13.....
Aug. 20.....
Aug. 27.....
Sept. 3.....
Sept. 10.....
Sept. 17.....
Sept. 24.....
Oct. 1.....
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June 30, 1...
Canada exte...

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret. d.		Mutilated notes burned.		Notes in circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	
May 14.....	291,170	22,799,225	202,000	23,027,346	299,543,632
May 21.....	291,530	23,050,745	289,400	23,816,846	299,512,553
May 28.....	295,500	23,306,345	305,311	23,622,197	299,447,712
May 31.....	313,610	23,619,555	326,480	23,908,667	299,474,842
June 4.....	279,310	23,885,265	295,930	24,194,597	299,502,982
June 11.....	241,158	24,150,855	292,750	24,234,437	299,504,062
June 18.....	318,810	24,395,015	303,900	24,739,247	299,502,982
June 25.....	375,010	24,739,685	301,326	25,030,573	298,467,446
July 2.....	375,010	25,004,695	473,300	25,503,773	299,369,006
July 9.....	375,010	25,182,940	98,385	25,602,158	299,348,886
July 16.....	333,505	25,516,445	313,150	25,915,383	299,339,211
July 23.....	338,730	25,755,225	377,000	26,152,388	299,404,731
July 30.....	329,710	25,984,935	169,000	26,321,388	299,537,364
Aug. 6.....	329,710	26,323,170	345,006	26,666,393	299,437,049
Aug. 13.....	329,710	26,666,393	281,500	27,115,400	299,406,984
Aug. 20.....	329,710	27,005,715	388,350	27,286,088	299,390,539
Aug. 27.....	329,710	27,346,915	247,950	27,534,038	299,635,400
Sept. 3.....	329,710	27,686,635	300,000	27,834,038	299,390,539
Sept. 10.....	329,710	28,026,355	300,000	28,134,038	299,390,539
Sept. 17.....	329,710	28,366,075	300,000	28,434,038	299,390,539
Sept. 24.....	329,710	28,705,795	300,000	28,734,038	299,390,539
Oct. 1.....	329,710	29,045,515	300,000	29,034,038	299,390,539
Oct. 8.....	329,710	29,385,235	300,000	29,334,038	299,390,539
Oct. 15.....	329,710	29,724,955	300,000	29,634,038	299,390,539
Oct. 22.....	329,710	30,064,675	300,000	29,934,038	299,390,539
Oct. 29.....	329,710	30,404,395	300,000	30,234,038	299,390,539
Nov. 5.....	329,710	30,744,115	300,000	30,534,038	299,390,539
Nov. 12.....	329,710	31,083,835	300,000	30,834,038	299,390,539
Nov. 19.....	329,710	31,423,555	300,000	31,134,038	299,390,539

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed, and legal tenders distributed:

Week ending.	Fractional Currency.		Leg. Ten	
	Received.	Distributed, Destroy'd	Received.	Distributed
May 14.....	39,000	1,810,059	621,100	894,468
May 21.....	504,000	796,539	531,300	1,814,047
May 28.....	497,500	891,509	812,700	321,631
May 31.....	604,000	156,745	736,763	680,359
June 4.....	583,500	627,700	448,800	1,513,626
June 11.....	762,500	375,755	583,900	365,000
June 18.....	745,500	952,391	605,373	1,574,072
June 25.....	733,000	812,516	605,373	1,631,629
July 2.....	298,500	293,195	250,529	250,529
July 9.....	413,000	552,493	419,500	519,430
July 16.....	557,000	292,603	612,400	359,962
July 23.....	599,000	830,141	654,000	667,161
July 30.....	620,000	221,345	520,000	335,338
Aug. 6.....	767,500	512,114	753,500	1,630,591
Aug. 13.....	1,085,500	898,369	599,200	2,888,734
Aug. 20.....	418,000	779,606	495,600	1,976,153
Aug. 27.....	452,000	471,922	588,500	602,158
Sept. 3.....	453,000	430,215	729,900	3,284,999
Sept. 10.....	420,000	719,590	493,100	1,804,859
Sept. 17.....	419,500	262,393	664,300	1,092,128
Sept. 24.....	442,500	806,015	500,000	1,475,778
Oct. 1.....	442,500	167,337	583,200	4,079,546
Oct. 8.....	441,000	1,393,159	512,874	896,293
Oct. 15.....	423,000	290,509	507,500	3,079,728
Oct. 22.....	552,500	455,444	683,300	2,115,560
Oct. 29.....	522,000	974,375	333,516	1,836,266
Nov. 5.....	493,000	495,650	540,100	2,356,681
Nov. 12.....	375,000	740,933	555,377	1,305,887
Nov. 19.....	545,000	313,121	753,800	1,591,768

Immigration at New York.—The following shows the movement as reported by the Commissioners:
From Sept. 30, 1819, to Dec. 31, 1860, the total number of immigrants arriving at this port was 5,062,414. From May 5, 1847, (when the Commission was founded), to Jan. 1, 1870, the total of immigrant arrivals was 4,297,980; of which number of 1,654,009 were from Ireland, and 4,186,254 were from Germany.

The arrivals for 1870, down to Nov. 1, are as follows:			
January	February	March	April
4,618	5,577	19,091	27,762
46,823	27,762	46,823	46,823
Total			
189,537			

Adding this amount to the total number of immigrants since May 5, 1847, (4,297,980), we find that, while the present commission has been in operation, there have arrived at this port, down to the 1st of November, 1870, a grand total of 4,457,517 immigrants.

The comparative immigration of Irish and Germans since 1847 has been as follows:

Year.	From Ireland.		From Germany.	
	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.
1847.	52,946	53,150	1859.	32,652
1848.	98,161	51,973	1860.	47,330
1849.	112,591	55,705	1861.	37,539
1850.	117,093	45,535	1862.	27,139
1851.	163,306	61,919	1863.	32,217
1852.	118,134	118,611	1864.	92,157
1853.	113,164	119,644	1865.	35,002
1854.	82,312	176,968	1866.	57,446
1855.	43,043	52,592	1867.	88,451
1856.	44,376	56,143	1868.	106,716
1857.	37,119	80,974	1869.	65,134
1858.	25,075	31,874	1870.	101,989
Total				99,605
Total				1,644,009
Total				1,616,355

During the present year the comparative emigration from Ireland and Germany has been as follows:

Month.	Irish.		German.	
	January.	February.	January.	February.
January.	1,013	2,140	June.	9,606
February.	1,403	1,434	July.	5,861
March.	3,409	4,142	August.	6,389
April.	9,799	8,726	September.	4,634
May.	13,737	13,370	October.	3,792
Total to Nov. 1.				58,376
Total to Nov. 1.				63,377

The German immigration would have been even greater but for the war in Europe. As it is, it exceeds the Irish immigration for this year by 5,001; but in the grand aggregate, since 1847, the Irish are ahead, 27,755 to Nov. 1, 1870.

Grand Trunk Railway—Report for the Half-Year Ending June 30, 1870.—The main line of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada extends from Detroit, Mich., by way of Port Huron, Toronto,

Kingston and Montreal, to Portland, Me., a distance of 851 miles. The section of this line between Detroit and Port Huron, 59 miles, and between Portland and Island Pond, N. H., 150 miles, comprising the part of the line in the United States, are leased by the Grand Trunk Company. It owns also a branch from Richmond, 76 miles east of Montreal, northeastward past Quebec to Rivier du Loup, a distance of 222 miles, which has itself a branch from Arthabaska northward, to Three Rivers, 85 miles, and a line 40 miles long known as the Montreal, Lachine & Province Line Railway. It operates under a lease, in addition to the sections named above, the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway from Fort Erie (opposite Buffalo) northwestward to Goderich 168 miles, and the Montreal & Champlain Railroad from Montreal southward to Rouse's Point, New York, 49 miles. The entire length of lines owned is 958 miles, of lines leased, 419 miles, total, 1,377 miles.

The following report for the last half year was made at the meeting of stockholders on the 27th ult.:

July, 1869.		July, 1870.	
\$274,621.	The gross receipts upon the whole undertaking, including the Buffalo and Champlain line, have been.....	\$704,567	
	Deduct the ordinary working expenses (being at the rate of 69.96 per cent) against 69.96 of the		
455,965.	corresponding half of last year.....	\$192,921	
77,089.	The renewals, &c., of the permanent way and works in the half year debited to revenue.....	65,781—	559,703
141,624.	Leaving an available balance earned in the half year of.....	\$144,865	
24,841.	Deduct loss on American currency.....	7,187	
\$116,783	Balance.....	\$137,708	

To this sum of \$137,708 has to be added the balance carried from the net revenue account of the last half-year of \$1,618; making a total balance of \$139,326. From this, however, has to be deducted the amount of postal and military revenue due for the half-year to the postal bondholders of \$19,722; leaving the balance of \$119,604.

Comparing this half-year with the corresponding period of 1869 there is an increase of \$1,935 in the passenger receipts, an increase of \$28,911 in the freight receipts, making a total increase in the gross receipts of \$29,946. The number of passengers carried was 700,384, against 655,860, and the gross freight tonnage conveyed was 612,969, against 520,881, showing an increase in passenger traffic of 6.78 per cent., and in goods traffic of 17.67 per cent. But the average receipt per passenger was only 6s. 6d. against 6s. 9d., and per ton of goods, only 15s. against 16s. 6d. These figures explain the reason why the receipts have not increased in the same proportion with the traffic carried, the reason for this being found in the destructive competition which was carried on between the several lines of railroad from New York to Chicago.

Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.—The receipts from operations of this road for the years ending April 30, 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1869.	1870.
From passengers.....	\$165,420 49	\$236,528 27
From freight.....	216,652 61	304,092 51
From express.....	14,867 42	21,545 40
From Government transport.....	20,000 00	2,974 01
From mail.....	18,000 00	18,600 00
From incidentals.....	10,831 26	4,342 20
		\$444,921 79
Expenses, viz:		\$579,632 48
Conducting transportation.....	\$97,061 22	\$121,478 41
Motive power.....	80,014 30	118,670 56
Maintenance of way.....	106,733 06	153,169 72
Maintenance of cars.....	30,731 22	44,340 41
Steamboat expenses.....	29,525 58	39,187 93
Taxes.....	4,027 44	21,678 49
		\$348,116 32
Net receipts.....	\$96,805 47	\$492,531 52
		\$71,560 96

The President in his report says:

The net earnings for the year ending April 30, 1870, as shown by the report of the Superintendent, provides for the purchase of 679 tons of new rails; for the payment of interest on the outstanding debts of every description upon which it had to be paid up to the close of the fiscal year; and leaving a balance of \$2,181 04 due to preferred stock, which is placed on the books of the company, to the credit of that account, the sum being too small to make a dividend. It assumes the character of a special fund, borrowed from the preferred stockholder, and it is hoped the net earnings of the coming year will so add to it as to enable us by June 1, 1871, to declare a dividend on this class of the capital stock. Upon reference to the condensed general statement of the condition of the company, which accompanies this report, it will be seen, comparing it with the statement of last year, that a large amount of the debt then outstanding in the name of the old companies has been arranged:

There was then outstanding in the name of the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company.....	\$609,310 57
Mobile and Great Northern Railroad Company.....	72,099 16

Making total.....	\$881,349 7
There is now outstanding in the name of the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company.....	\$126,800 0
Mobile and Great Northern Railroad Company.....	27,000 0

Of the debts due by the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company \$53,800 is on second and third mortgage bonds that have never been presented, and the holders are unknown to the company. They will no doubt come in during the year. The remainder of the debt is for the first mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Great Northern Railroad Company and the bonds of the Alabama and Florida Company, endorsed by the directors of said company. As the terms for settling this indebtedness have been agreed upon, it is probable that by the end of the year there will be no debt outstanding in the name of the old companies.

The first mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, issued in 1868 for.....	\$1,250,000
Have been used to the amount of.....	894,000
Leaving in hand.....	\$356,000

Which could have been sold, but it was deemed advisable not to do so, for on looking into the badly worn condition of the iron, especially through the prairie, the immediate necessity for purchasing a large amount to relay the track, and the pressing want of more engines and cars to do the work required of the road, and of increased freight houses at Montgomery, satisfied the board that the proceeds of the bonds remaining on hand would not meet these demands; and as it had further become necessary to extend the road into the city of Mobile, to preserve its position against projected competing lines, and as the only means of doing all this the Board directed that application should be made to the Legislature for the necessary aid. A bill was prepared and placed before the Legislature, passed and approved by the Governor on the 25th of February, 1870, authorizing the endorsement by the State of the first mortgage bonds of the company for \$2,500,000; \$1,000,000 to be used in paying off the mortgage and judgment liens on the road; \$500,000 for repairs and improvement of the road between Montgomery and Tensas and increase of outfit and equipment, and the remaining \$1,000,000 for extending the road from Tensas to the city of Mobile. The bonds have been prepared, dated April 25, 1870, and are payable May 1, 1900, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, from May 1, 1870. The financial condition of the company, April 30, 1870, was as follows:

LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock:		
Capital common stock	\$1,139,900	
Ala. & Fla. R. R. Co. com'on stock unexchanged	90,400	
M. & G. N. R. R. Co. com'on stock unexchanged	32,300	
Total common stock	\$1,262,600	
Preferred capital stock	1,760,300	
Bonded debt secured by mortgage on road:		
First Mortgage bonds M. & M. R. R. Co.	894,000	
First mortgage bonds Ala. & Fla. R. R.	3,500	
Second do. do.	34,500	
Third do. do.	27,500	
Do., do. M. & G. N. R. R.	27,000	
Total	\$986,500	
Bonded debt not secured by mortgage:		
Income b'ds Al. & Fl. R. R.	7,300	
Bonds endorsed by Directors of Al. & Fl. R. R. Co.	54,000	
Total	\$61,300	
Floating Debt:		
Bills payable	153,617	
Due on open account	309,466	
Net income due pref. stock	2,182	
Total	\$453,256	
Total	\$4,535,966	

ASSETS.		
Cost of 164 miles road bed, with all appurtenances thereto, from Montgomery, Ala., to Tensas	\$3,596,166	
243 pass. and freight cars	185,895	
25 locomotives	271,487	
Steamboats St. Elmo and Sumter	50,000	
Machine shop tools and materials on hand	51,046	
Car shop tools and materials on hand	27,552	
Roadway tools and materials on hand	26,592	
D. pot buildings at Montgomery and on line of road, machine and car shop at Montgomery and Pollard, and section houses	126,241	
Cash on hand	8,991	
Due company on open acc't.	188,898	
Total	\$4,535,966	

President, Charles T. Pollard; Chief Engineer and General Superintendent, G. Jordan; Auditor, George C. Ball.

Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.—The following is from the Boston Journal: The Boston, Hartford and Erie question was again before the United States District Court, Judge Shepley presiding, on a motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction in bankruptcy. Immediately upon the opening of the court Mr. W. G. Russell, for the petitioners in bankruptcy, said that an arrangement had been made for a withdrawal of the motion until after a contract had been made in which all parties were agreed, that the unfinished portion of the road should be completed rather than allow it to go to waste. Under this arrangement it was intended to apply for its confirmation in the State courts, where receivers had been appointed, and also to the United States Court. The matter of the injunction was arranged so that the Court would not be troubled with it. Judge Shepley said that, providing he should entertain jurisdiction, he had no doubt of the authority to allow the contract to be made to prevent the property of the road from running to waste. After consultation by the counsel Mr. Russell said that all parties had agreed to a postponement until the 29th of November, on account of a contract made with Mr. Munson, under the sanction of the several State courts in which receivers had been appointed. The contract provides that the road from Putnam to Willimantic, now unfinished, shall be completed on the 1st of May, 1871, instead of the 1st of January, 1871, as specified in the contract made with Mr. Brooks, one of the receivers; that it shall be finished for \$300,000 instead of \$400,000 in that contract, or \$460,000 in a previous contract; that the sum shall be payable in receivers' certificates, running three years at six per cent, secured by the 26 miles of road between Putnam and Willimantic, and the income of the road in Connecticut as in former agreements—the certificates to be cashed by Mr. Munson at 80 per cent, and the bondholders to be allowed to take them at pro rata. The Court assented to the agreement of counsel, and the case was postponed until Nov. 29, 1870.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.—This railroad, extending from Atlanta, Ga., north by west 138 miles to Chattanooga, Tenn., is the property of the State of Georgia, and has been operated by it hitherto. But the Legislature of that State has passed an act authorizing the Governor to lease the road for twenty years, for a monthly rental of not less than \$25,000, to not less than seven lessees, worth together not less than \$600,000, a majority in the number and in the interest to be residents of Georgia. These lessees must give bonds to secure the payment of the rental for \$8,000,000, of which security \$5,000,000 must be in Georgia, and the remainder, if out of the State, must be real estate or railroad property. No railroad or express company or combination of them may become the lessees. The rates for local freights are limited to the average rates charged on the Macon and Western, the Georgia Railroad, and the Central Railroad of Georgia. No discrimination can be made in favor of any other railroad or any person. This property is said to be worth about \$5,000,000. For the last year reported the gross earnings were \$1,188,800, and the operating expenses 58.58 per cent, or \$688,180, leaving as net earnings \$450,120; but \$184,000 of this were expended for improvements. It is the main line of connection between Georgia and the Northwest.

—Railroad Gazette

Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad.—The earnings of this road for the years ending August 31, 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1869.	1870.
From passengers	\$188,288 68	\$208,849 94
" freight	245,776 32	279,106 68
" express	13,488 45	14,334 38
" mail	9,400 00	9,383 84
" rents	295 00	1,872 00
" use of engines and cars	3,725 63	3,158 63
Total	\$456,978 10	\$516,804 17
Expenses, viz:		
Running road	\$75,474 28	\$80,972 99
Maintenance of track	74,638 84	128,630 53
" bridges, etc.	11,740 78	15,919 59
Repairs of engines and cars	59,061 80	51,759 59
General expenses	64,535 59	70,021 17
Change of line at Vincennes		2,781 41
Total	\$285,451 29	\$330,134 89
Net earnings	\$171,526 81	\$186,669 28
Interest and taxes	106,633 72	116,633 48
Balance	\$64,893 09	\$30,045 80

The receipts from all sources during the year were \$516,826 46, and the expenditures \$513,641 79; balance, increase in assets, \$3,184 84.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AUGUST 31, 1870.		
Construction of road	\$2,417,057 92	
Equipment	372,969 99	
Real estate	9,983 54	
District fair ground stock	1,000 00	
Fuel on hand	\$8,777 90	
Supplies in shops	19,799 26	
Cash	23,795 00	23,577 16
Evansville, Henderson & Nashville RR. bonds	6,800 00	
Due from agents	10,024 65	
Open accounts	12,780 54	58,400 19
Capital stock paid in	\$2,887,968 89	
Fractional scrip	\$1,001,421 13	
Unclaimed stock dividends	8,181 88	
Preferred stock	24,450 48	
Seven per cent bonds, main line	\$1,090,000 00	1,000 00
Less redeemed by sinking fund	55,000 00	1,035,000 00
Rockville extension bonds	100,000 00	150,000 00
Due other lines	17,559 10	
Other liabilities	17,004 58	36,563 68
Income account:		
Earnings expended in construction	\$460,974 98	
Balance of account	61,409 21	522,377 19
Total	\$3,887,938 80	

—The low price of Government bonds has led holders for investment to seek conversion by purchasing of railroad bonds. So many railroads have been built by bonds alone, without reference to the subscription lists, that some discredit has been attached to general offerings. Some of the roads are bonded at \$20,000 to \$30,000 per mile, and their issue of stock is of like proportion. The first mortgage sinking fund bond of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, bearing eight per cent currency interest, or seven per cent gold, at the option of the holder, are secured by a first mortgage at the rate of only \$12,500 per mile, amounting in all to \$2,825,000 on a trunk road of 226 miles, on which the subscriptions and donations amount to more than \$4,000,000, under the present management of Northern men of capital. This is a security which commends itself to the examination of investors. For further particulars we refer to the advertisement in another column.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

—BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 WALL ST., N. Y.—Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either currency or coin subject to check without notice. Five per cent interest allowed upon all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing House as if drawn upon any city bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travellers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at fixed date bearing interest and available at all money centers.

Collections made in any part of the world.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co., 5 Lothbury, London.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau street,
New York, Nov. 12, 1870.

THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest (six per cent gold), and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about Twenty per cent, by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The advantage of the exchange is shown thus:

\$5,000 5-20s bring to-day \$5,487 50—annual interest in gold	\$300
\$5,000 C. P. R. Gold Bonds, cost \$5,460—annual interest in gold	360
Gain, \$1,000 in bonds; in cash, \$27 50; gain in annual income	60

The Central Pacific Bonds have the advantage of a ready market on both sides of the Atlantic, of regular quotations at the Stock Exchange

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF						
Saves.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$5,000,000	\$9,688,800	\$3,032,000	\$881,700	\$9,206,600	\$1,895,000
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,767,100	401,500	9,800	3,900,000	137,100
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,415,728	791,048	691,575	4,817,897	2,134,337
Union.....	1,500,000	4,116,400	239,500	479,500	1,708,000	605,000
America.....	3,000,000	8,261,492	1,590,085	1,450	6,968,902	1,353,797
Phoenix.....	1,000,000	5,822,157	452,952	510,000	2,635,411	597,983
City.....	1,000,000	5,216,196	701,457	1,047,288	3,110,000	811,000
Patron.....	600,000	2,147,359	198,704	1,644,519	618,700	1,000,000
Chemical.....	300,000	1,118,475	700,105	1,091,580	445,445	310,100
Mechanics' Exchange.....	1,235,000	2,881,845	36,968	442,620	2,457,405	545,515
National.....	1,000,000	3,368,901	343,236	489,165	1,596,114	486,965
Butchers.....	500,000	2,396,461	57,415	228,476	1,916,880	444,445
Mechanics' Exchange.....	800,000	1,677,100	10,500	193,000	1,013,300	310,100
Leather.....	200,000	947,355	.....	2,929	659,139	130,700
Leather Manuf. National.....	1,500,000	8,929,699	510,296	258,887	2,962,213	630,475
Seventh Ward, National.....	500,000	1,196,736	64,243	161,964	771,884	287,884
State of New York.....	2,000,000	5,299,500	595,741	482,000	2,904,107	715,735
National.....	1,000,000	9,955,800	758,000	963,700	5,271,000	1,282,000
Mechanics' Exchange.....	10,000,000	20,945,100	660,893	4,662,375	5,361,482	4,445,774
Broadway.....	1,000,000	6,894,100	92,400	900,000	6,056,400	2,019,900
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,432,105	28,408	798,000	888,447	300,385
Mechanics.....	1,000,000	2,432,105	28,408	798,000	888,447	300,385
Public.....	422,700	1,806,290	14,000	4,720	1,396,400	236,190
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,029,429	1,428,946	848,118	4,365,104	1,267,900
Chatham.....	450,000	1,294,500	96,600	150,000	2,315,800	592,300
People's.....	412,500	1,287,357	19,860	5,775	1,101,120	414,056
North American.....	1,000,000	2,474,000	111,000	4,000	2,081,000	414,056
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,199,578	149,156	290,587	1,215,894	342,400
Irving.....	500,000	1,706,000	10,500	159,434	1,578,000	531,000
Importers and Traders.....	1,000,000	10,383,462	818,777	1,686,583	10,582,322	2,410,000
Union.....	400,000	1,495,785	29,448	181,005	1,208,768	325,500
Yaspan.....	1,000,000	2,287,914	63,092	3,965	2,061,514	268,810
Market.....	1,000,000	2,661,000	135,500	518,400	1,737,500	419,400
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,661,000	135,500	518,400	1,737,500	419,400
Sea and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,558,500	28,400	837,900	2,441,500	811,700
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,646,000	52,800	5,744	1,232,100	137,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	5,221,700	121,533	568,977	2,221,050	688,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,361,700	267,000	287,100	2,200,300	400,000
Oriental.....	300,000	1,233,610	2,020	4,780	984,710	196,240
Marine.....	400,000	1,498,990	61,870	960,000	1,244,920	882,750
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,123,920	33,305	98,000	81,200	241,000
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	9,190,000	344,500	503,700	7,341,800	1,600,000
Patron.....	2,000,000	14,633,493	1,006,413	991,500	15,932,047	3,689,998
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,017,300	33,300	306,500	1,090,800	447,100
Grocers.....	300,000	991,500	1,147	2,015	641,183	109,999
North River.....	750,000	1,168,918	26,441	11,000	986,532	186,197
East River.....	350,000	973,561	6,289	238,500	535,711	180,628
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,220,900	7,500	677	922,000	217,500
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	9,601,400	625,700	2,990,160	13,298,100	3,415,000
Central National.....	8,000,000	10,602,200	265,284	1,870,000	9,266,123	2,000,000
Third National.....	300,000	1,345,500	55,600	791,000	4,610,000	1,378,000
Fifth National.....	1,000,000	5,517,000	55,600	791,000	3,718,400	1,021,400
First National.....	1,000,000	8,601,000	25,800	388,100	5,718,400	1,621,400
Third National.....	1,000,000	4,469,900	203,284	770,600	4,096,700	1,193,700
New York N. Exchange.....	300,000	1,181,600	2,400	267,700	768,400	250,300
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	8,929,700	44,400	907,400	3,525,600	1,066,700
Severn National.....	250,000	1,040,300	11,535	22,000	1,005,000	315,412
New York County.....	2,000,000	5,221,000	65,300	179,500	1,966,000	400,000
German American.....	1,000,000	2,305,542	132,729	1,70,848	1,987,811	388,771
Ball's Head.....	200,000	1,508,075	5,417	6,415	1,617,718	36,864
Stuyvesant.....	200,000	1,508,075	5,417	6,415	1,617,718	36,864
Fourth Ward.....	200,000	1,508,075	5,417	6,415	1,617,718	36,864
Seventh Ward.....	200,000	1,508,075	5,417	6,415	1,617,718	36,864
Eighth Ward.....	200,000	1,508,075	5,417	6,415	1,617,718	36,864
American National.....	500,000	679,129	1,742	250,000	534,739	196,596
Germania.....	200,000	679,129	1,742	250,000	534,739	196,596
Manufacturers & Builders.....	100,000	263,005	.....	.....	93,168	115,000
Total.....	83,970,200	264,609,216	17,580,225	22,821,222	194,600,406	52,716,778

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$1,567,150	Deposits.....	Dec. \$1,120,531
Specie.....	Inc. 455,736	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 1,115,246
Circulation.....	Dec. 78,346		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate
June 4. 279,488,734	30,949,490	33,285,083	236,191,797	61,290,310	513,452,66
June 11. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
June 18. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
June 25. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
July 2. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
July 9. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
July 16. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
July 23. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
July 30. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Aug. 6. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Aug. 13. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Aug. 20. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Aug. 27. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Sept. 3. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Sept. 10. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Sept. 17. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Sept. 24. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Oct. 1. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Oct. 8. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Oct. 15. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Oct. 22. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Oct. 29. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Nov. 5. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Nov. 12. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Nov. 19. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054
Nov. 26. 276,689,004	28,523,819	33,142,158	230,699,290	60,159,170	512,732,054

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Nov. 14, 1870:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$1,977,000	\$172,000	\$296,000	\$3,403,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,149,955	55,920	979,597	2,898,917	771,650	17,160,000
Farmers & Mech.....	2,000,000	5,032,884	65,098	1,198,276	3,779,704	717,454	17,160,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,900,000	9,300	613,000	1,581,000	608,000	17,160,000
Bank N. Liberties.....	800,000	2,319,000	10,570	301,000	1,073,000	474,850	17,160,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,800,000	20,200	35,800	1,200,000	217,570	17,160,000
Remington.....	250,000	1,128,438	4,810	297,000	942,000	228,900	17,160,000
Penn Township.....	500,000	1,333,148	1,000	192,575	935,205	176,450	17,160,000
Western.....	400,000	1,176,459	4,389	314,760	1,162,685	206,010	17,160,000
Manufacturers.....	750,150	1,550,000	.....	250,000	1,023,750	446,000	17,160,000
City.....	250,000	896,620	4,894	305,175	657,756	206,010	17,160,000
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,341,060	35,000	785,000	2,429,000	595,000	17,160,000
Traders' Bank.....	300,000	1,381,063	6,758	375,132	940,615	175,401	17,160,000
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,196,154	.....	275,132	850,354	175,401	17,160,000
City.....	400,000	1,217,082	.....	367,559	786,743	384,294	17,160,000
Commonwealth.....	300,000	917,491	15,000	198,566	717,758	219,900	17,160,000
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,810,000	16,000	314,000	1,139,000	450,000	17,160,000
Union.....	30,000	1,297,000	71,000	284,000	1,318,000	216,000	17,160,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,369,000	86,000	1,013,000	2,745,000	798,000	17,160,000
Third.....	200,000	1,091,440	.....	313,000	941,440	261,867	17,160,000
Fourth.....	300,000	729,019	.....	226,000	746,403	175,000	17,160,000
Sixth.....	150,000	487,000	.....	132,000	366,000	135,000	17,160,000
Seventh.....	250,000	727,140	17,000	123,287	451,860	219,335	17,160,000
Eighth.....	275,000	924,000	.....	214,000	665,000	241,000	17,160,000
Ninth.....	750,000	2,615,000	1,000	570,000	1,741,000	570,000	17,160,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,111,000	5,021	461,000	1,177,000	800,000	17,160,000
Total.....	18,765,150	61,887,640	904,930	11,814,852	37,468,018	10,775,957	17,160,000

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital.....	Decrease. \$185,561	Legal Tenders.....	Decrease. \$3,598
Loans.....	Decrease. 119,709	Deposits.....	Increase. 383,431
Specie.....	Increase. 119,709	Circulation.....	Decrease. 6,012

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Banks for a series of weeks :					
Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 23.....	32,500,343	1,049,943	16,450,337	44,233,016	10,504,074
May 30.....	32,320,324	923,948	16,789,102	45,117,172	10,580,378
June 6.....	53,008,534	869,597	19,936,683	45,123,730	10,561,68
June 13.....	53,588,296	841,569	16,702,115	44,957,970	10,567,354
June 20.....	53,647,428	734,235	16,309,340	44,396,340	10,569,856
June 27.....	54,388,579	728,544	15,806,568	44,361,747	10,568,883
July 4.....	54,586,866	728,544	15,806,568	44,361,747	10,568,883
July 11.....	54,667,170	730,947	14,596,695	44,094,173	10,536,107
July 18.....	54,294,733	1,966,800	14,323,950	43,835,846	10,535,96
July 25.....	53,942,152	1,210,046	14,007,749	42,639,473	10,548,15
August 1.....	53,725,588	1,164,657	13,473,647	41,943,366	10,563,29
August 8.....	53,743,364	1,064,368	13,119,176	41,778,654	10,569,19
August 15.....	53,743,364	1,064,368	13,119,176	41,778,654	10,569,19
August 22.....	52,985,350	677,934	12,083,098	38,762,494	10,569,19
August 29.....	52,163,288	541,676	12,304,802	38,160,674	10,539,75
Sept. 5.....	52,088,429	511,343	12,305,143	38,086,227	10,556,85
Sept. 12.....	52,031,198	498,606	12,116,563	37,468,391	10,559,44
Sept. 19.....	51,674,473	484,666	11,795,699	37,561,118	10,561,19
Sept. 26.....	51,231,968	511,337	11,363,574	37,138,336	10,576,68
Oct. 3.....	51,297,636	374,740	12,412,731	37,641,385	10,590,48
Oct. 10.....	51,295,457	352,943	12,286,778	36,808,407	10,591,45
Oct. 17.....	51,306,218	335,517	11,908,306	36,380,946	10,608,79
Oct. 24.....	51,235,813	299,893	12,128,696	6,693,199	10,601,12
Oct. 31.....	51,235,813	299,893	12,128,696	6,693,199	10,601,12
Nov. 7.....	51,614,810	656,839	17,077,910	37,100,559	10,781,96
Nov. 14.....	51,573,301	790,231	11,818,145	37,468,013	10,781,96

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
New York Prices.											
American Gold Coin. 112 1/2 113											
U. S. GOVERNMENTS.											
(Not previously quoted.)											
6s, 1881, reg.	113	113 1/2	Chic. R. Island & Pacific.	99 1/2	100	Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 76.	95 1/2	95 1/2	do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1000	92 1/2	92 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1862) reg.	106 1/2	107 1/2	Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.	99 1/2	100	do do Bonds, 7, 1871.	102 1/2	102 1/2	Pitts. & Connell's 1st M. 7, 98	92 1/2	92 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1864) reg.	107	107 1/2	do do do 2d Mort.	96	96 1/2	Rutland, new, 7.	78 1/2	78 1/2	do do 1st M., 6, 1880	92 1/2	92 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1865) reg.	107	107 1/2	do do do convertible.	96	96 1/2	Verm't Cen., 1st M., cons., 7, 86	84 1/2	85	West Md., 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90	92 1/2	92 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1865, new) reg.	109 1/2	109 1/2	do do do construction.	96	96 1/2	do do 2d Mort., 1, 1891.	37 1/2	38	do do 2d M., endorsed, 6, 90	92 1/2	92 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	109 1/2	109 1/2	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund.	96	96 1/2	Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, 83.	149 1/2	149 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	130 1/2	130 1/2
6s, 1874, cou.	106 1/2	106 1/2	New Jersey Central, 2d Mort.	102	102 1/2	Boston & Albany stock.	158 1/2	158 1/2	Parkersburg Branch.	130 1/2	130 1/2
6s, 1874, reg.	106 1/2	106 1/2	do do new bds.	102	102 1/2	Boston & Lowell stock.	138 1/2	138 1/2	Central Ohio.	92 1/2	92 1/2
6s, 10-40s, reg.	106 1/2	106 1/2	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M.	97	97 1/2	Boston & Maine.	149 1/2	149 1/2	do preferred.	92 1/2	92 1/2
RAILROAD BONDS.											
Tennessee ss, old.	59	59 1/2	Cleve. & Pitts., Consol. S. F. d.	96 1/2	96 1/2	Boston & Providence.	209	209	Cincinnati.		
do do new bonds.	57 1/2	57 1/2	do do do 3d Mort.	96 1/2	96 1/2	Cheshire preferred.	149	149	Cincinnati ss.	85	87
Virginia ss, old.	62	62 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Cin., Sandusky & Cleve. stock.	20 1/2	21	do do 7-30s.	102	102
do do registered old.	49 1/2	50 1/2	do do do 4th Mort.	98	98	Concord.	136	137	Ham. Co., Ohio & C. Cong. Bds.	88	88
do do do 1866.	49 1/2	50 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Connecticut River.	136	137	do do 7 p.c. 1 to 5 yrs.	92	92
do do do 1867.	49 1/2	50 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.	137	137	Covington & Cin. Bridge.	92	92
Georgia ss.	52	52 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Easton (Mass.).	137	137	Cin. Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 83.	92	92
do 7s, new bonds.	51	51 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette.	137	137	do do 2d M., 7, 83.	92	92
North Carolina ss, old.	47 1/2	47 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Manchester & Lawrence.	137	137	do do 3d M., 7, 83.	92	92
do do Funding Act, 1866.	47 1/2	47 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Northern of New Hampshire.	137	137	Cin. & Indian. 1st M., 7, 83.	92	92
do do do 1866.	47 1/2	47 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Ogden & L. Champlain.	137	137	do do 2d M., 7, 1877.	92	92
do do do 1867.	47 1/2	47 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do pref.	90	90 1/2	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M., 7, 90.	92	92
South Carolina ss.	70	71	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Old Colony & Newport.	97 1/2	98	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, 81.	92	92
do do do April & Oct.	67 1/2	67 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Port, Saco & Portsmouth.	115	115	do do 2d M., 7, 81.	92	92
Missouri ss.	91 1/2	91 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Rutland.	115	115	do do 3d M., 7, 81.	92	92
Louisiana ss.	71	71 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do preferred.	78 1/2	78 1/2	do To do dep. bds., 7, 81-94.	92	92
do new bonds.	71	71 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Vermont & Canada.	103 1/2	103 1/2	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, 1906.	92	92
do 6s, levee bonds.	71	71 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Vermont & Canada.	103 1/2	103 1/2	Ind., Cin. & Laf., 1st M., 7.	92	92
do do do 1871.	71	71 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Philadelphia.	62	62	do (I. & C.) 1st M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do 7s, Penit. ss.	71	71 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Pennsylvania ss, 1871.	104	104 1/2	do do 1st M., 7, 1888.	92	92
California ss.	112 1/2	113	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do Military Loan 6s, 1871.	104	104 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Connecticut ss.	101	101 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do Stock Loan 6s, 72-77.	104	104 1/2	do do 3d M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	101	101 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do 6s, old.	101	101 1/2	do do 4th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Rhode Island ss.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	Pittsburg Compromise.	101	101 1/2	do do 5th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Alabama ss.	101	101 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 6th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	101	101 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 7th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Arkansas ss, funded.	64	65 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 8th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	64	65 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 9th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Ohio ss, 1871.	108	108 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 10th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	108	108 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 11th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Kentucky ss.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 12th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
Illinois ss, 1870.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 13th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do coupon, 7, 100.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 14th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 15th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 16th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 17th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 18th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 19th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 20th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 21st M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 22nd M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 23rd M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 24th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 25th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 26th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 27th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 28th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 29th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 30th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 31st M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 32nd M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 33rd M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 34th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 35th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 36th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 37th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 38th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 39th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 40th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 41st M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 42nd M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 43rd M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 44th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 45th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 46th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 47th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 48th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 49th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 50th M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	98	do do do.	101	101 1/2	do do 51st M., 7, 1888.	92	92
do do do 1871.	100	100 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	98	988						

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES.				Stock Out- standing.	DIVIDEND.				COMPANIES.	Stock Out- standing.	DIVIDEND.						
For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railroad Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.					Last paid.				For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railroad Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.					Last paid.			
Periods.				Date.	Rate.	Periods.				Date.	Rate.	Periods.				Date.	Rate.
Railroads.																	
Allegheny Valley, No. 251.....	50	2,241,250	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Old Colony & Newport No. 710	4,943,427	Jan. & July.	July, '70	1	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic and Gulf.....	100	3,691,200	Mar. & Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Orange, Alexan. & Manass.	2,488,757	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	4	.....	.....	.....
Atlan. & St. Lawrence, No. 255.....	100	2,494,900	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Oswego and Syracuse No. 250	1,482,400	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	1	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta and West Point, No. 279.....	100	1,232,200	June & Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pacific (of Missouri) No. 256.....	3,711,716	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	34	.....	.....	.....
Augusta and Savannah.....	100	238,700	April & Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Panama, No. 275.....	7,000,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore and Ohio, No. 250.....	100	16,267,562	April & Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania No. 244.....	38,493,812	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Washington Branch.....	100	7,238,530	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Pottsville.....	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	4	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg Branch.....	50	900,000	Quarterly.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do preferred.....	20,023,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Berkshire, No. 34.....	100	19,411,600	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Read, No. 242.....	1,099,120	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Boston and Albany, No. 247.....	100	25,000,000	May & Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philad., & Trenton, No. 255.....	1,587,580	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Bost. Con. & Mont. No. 273.....	100	4,471,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila., Ger. & Norris, No. 255.....	1,587,580	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Bosont, Hartford & Erie, No. 247.....	50	3,561,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Wilmington & Baltimore	1,798,926	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Boston and Lowell, No. 247.....	100	800,000	June & Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsb. & Connellsville, No. 255.....	2,423,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston and Providence, No. 247.....	100	1,159,500	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pittsb. Cin. & St. Louis, No. 255.....	2,423,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo, New York and Erie.....	100	1,232,500	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do do preferred.....	10,665,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	3,800,000	Feb. & Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Portland & Kennebec, No. 258.....	581,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do Yarmouth stock certificate	202,400	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	3	.....	.....	.....
Camden and Amboy, No. 250.....	100	3,800,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Portland, Saco & Port. No. 276.....	2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	8	.....	.....	.....
do do scrip of Joint Co. '69 & '70	50	377,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Providence and Falmouth, No. 247.....	2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	8	.....	.....	.....
Camden and Atlantic, No. 251.....	100	731,200	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rensselaer & Saratoga, No. 252.....	4,000,000	Apr. Oct.	Oct., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	1,232,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Richmond and Danville, No. 235.....	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Cod.....	50	2,200,000	May & Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Richmond & Petersburg, No. 238.....	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '70	8	.....	.....	.....
Catawissa, No. 255.....	100	5,432,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rome, Water & Ogd., No. 245.....	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '70	8	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Rapids and Missouri.....	100	4,666,500	May & Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rutland, No. 248.....	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	15,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do preferred.....	1,581,400	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Central Georgia & Bank, Co. No. 243.....	100	2,435,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. Louis, Alton & Terr. High.....	2,040,000	Annually.	May, '68	1	.....	.....	.....
Central of New Jersey, No. 270.....	100	4,000,000	June & Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do do preferred.....	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Ohio.....	100	48,378,740	June & Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. Louis, Jacksonv. & Chicago.....	2,478,750	Jan. & July.	July, '70	24	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	1,756,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mandary Mansfield & Newark.....	576,600	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific.....	100	2,085,525	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Schuylkill Valley, No. 255.....	1,756,600	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte, Col. & Ang., No. 257.....	100	7,045,000	Mar. & Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	869,450	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	8	.....	.....	.....
Cheshire, preferred.....	100	2,425,400	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Shore Line Railway.....	638,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton, No. 243.....	100	16,500,000	Mar. & Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	South Carolina No. 248.....	5,207,200	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	4	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	South West Georgia, No. 230.....	1,365,600	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	8	.....	.....	.....
Chic. Burling. & Quincy, No. 268.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Syracuse, Bingh. & N. Y., No. 252.....	1,411,150	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	11	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Terre Haute and Indianapolis.....	2,800,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	11	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Northwest, No. 278.....	100	20,870,298	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	1,274,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	11	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	16,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do do E. D., 1st pref.....	1,700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic. Rock Is. & Pac. No. 268.....	100	8,500,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do do W. D., 2d pref.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cin. Hamilton & Dayton, No. 268.....	100	882,600	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Toledo, Wash. & West, No. 249.....	1,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Cin. Richm. & Chicago, No. 268.....	100	2,957,500	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do do preferred.....	3,762,720	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Cin. Sand. & Clev., No. 278.....	100	428,645	May & Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Union Pacific.....	1,696,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	1,675,345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Utica and Black River, No. 252.....	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati & Zanesville, No. 246.....	100	10,400,000	Feb. & Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vermont and New England, No. 247.....	1,666,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Clev. Col. & Ind., No. 253.....	100	2,056,750	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Virginia and Massachu., No. 247.....	2,959,800	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland & Mahoning, No. 247.....	100	7,241,475	Quarterly.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do do preferred.....	556,500	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh, No. 255.....	100	11,100,000	Quarterly.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Western (N. Carolina).....	2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Colum. Chic. & In. Cen., No. 247.....	100	1,756,500	Quarterly.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	West Jersey, No. 250.....	1,209,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Columbus and Xenia.....	50	1,800,000	Quarterly.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Worcester and Nashua, No. 247.....	1,550,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Concord.....	100	880,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Canal.							
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	2,054,200	Feb. & Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chesapeake and Delaware.....	1,988,265	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Conn. & Passumpsic, No. 281.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chesapeake and Potomac.....	8,229,594	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut River, No. 247.....	100	3,155,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Delaware Division.....	1,683,250	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland Valley, No. 255.....	100	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Delaware and Hudson.....	15,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Dayton and Michigan, No. 268.....	100	1,107,291	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Delaware and Raritan.....	4,400,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	50	16,277,500	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. No. 256.....	6,739,500	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Delaware, Lack. & West, No. 255.....	100	429,350	December.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Monongahela Navigation Co.....	728,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Detroit and Milwaukee, No. 249.....	50	2,095,000	December.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Morris (consolidated) No. 254.....	1,025,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	1,442,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do preferred.....	1,175,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5	.....	.....	.....
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,158,750	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania.....	1,908,297	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	2,056,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do preferred.....	2,889,977	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Eastern (Mass.), No. 247.....	100	1,809,200	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Schuylkill Navigat'n (consol.).....	1,008,297	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
East Pennsylvania, No. 253.....	50	3,192,000	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do preferred.....	2,002,748	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
East Tenn. Va. & Geor., No. 274.....	100	500,000	May & Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Snequehanna & T. & L. Water.....	2,007,248	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
Elmira & Williamsport, No. 255.....	50	70,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do preferred.....	1,100,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	84	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.....	50	5,836,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Miscellaneous.							
Erie, No. 253.....	100	8,540,000	Sept. '70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Coal-American.....	25	1,500,000	Mar. & Sept.	Mar., '70	4	.....	.....
do preferred.....	50	4,136,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ashtabunt.....	25	2,500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	85	.....	.....
Erie and Pittsburgh, No. 253.....	100	3,400,000	Jan. & July.	Butler.....	25							

INTEREST.	Princ-	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount	INTEREST.	Princ-
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RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					Principal Payable.	COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					Principal Payable.
Amount Outstanding.	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Amount Outstanding.		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.			
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.						For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.					
Railroads:						Railroads:					
Alabama & Chattanooga (Jan. '70):	3,800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	Charlotte Col. & Aug. (Jan. 1, '70):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
1st and 2d M. (gd) guar. by Ala.						1st Mortgage					
Albany & Susquehanna (Oct. 1, '69):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888	1st Mortgage					
1st Mortgage, 1883	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	1895	1st M. (V. & C. R. R.) guar. by St.	100,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1900
Albany City Loan, 1865	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885	2d M. (V. & C. R. R.)	206,000	6	J. & J.	"	1873
2d Mortgage, 1865	175,000	7	M. & N.	"	1881	3d M. (V. & C. R. R.)	983,000	6	J. & J.	"	1874
Albany, Loud, & Hampt. (Oct. 1, '69):	77,000	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898	Income Mort. (V. & C. R. R.)	30,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876
1st Mortgage, for \$8,000,000						State Loan (V. & C. R. R.)	210,000	7	J. & J.	"	76-94
Allegheny Valley (Feb. 1, '70):	4,000,000	7.5	J. & J.	New York	1896	Cheshire (Dec. 1, '69):	791,500	6	J. & J.	Boston.	70-70
General Mortgage	185,000	7				Compah. Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.					
Bonds to State of Pa. endorsed	3,500,000					Chester & Chinc. (Jan. 1, '70):	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877
Androscooggin (Jan. 1, '69):	425,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890	1st Mort. sinking fund					
1st Mortgage (Bath Loan)						Chester Valley (Nov. 1, '69):	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelph.	1872
Atlantic & Gt. West. (Nov. 1, '69):	8,512,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1877	1st Mortgage					
1st Mort. skg fund (Nov. 1, '69)						Chicago & Alton	856,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877
1st Mort. skg fund (N. Y.)						1st Mortgage	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1877
1st Mort. skg fund (Buff. exch.)						2d Mort. income	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
1st Mort. (Franklin Branch)						Chicago, Bur. & Quad. (May, '70):	3,026,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1888
2d Mort. (Penn.)	3,908,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1882	1st (Trust) Mort.	941,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	Frankford.	1880
2d Mort. (Ohio)						2d Mort. (Frankford), gold	400,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1880
Consolidated 1st Mort.	17,579,500	7	A. & O.	London.	1895	Trust Mort. (Burl. to Peoria)	600,000	7	J. & J.	"	1879
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '70):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	Carriage & Bur. R. R. tax free	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879
Consolidated Mort. free	941,300					American Cent. R. R. tax free	738,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879
Sectional Bonds	825,000	6	Var.	Boston.	70-71	Peoria & Hannibal R. R. tax free	600,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879
Atlan. & St. Lawrence (Jan. '70):	404,200	6	A. & O.	Port & Bos	1871	Kewaukee St. P. 1st M. s. f. tax free	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1879
1st Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund.	1,085,776	6	A. & O.	London.	1873	Chicago, Cin. & Louis. (Jan. 1, '70):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887
2d Mort. of April 1, 1881	484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1873	1st Mortgage, 1867					
Steril. Bds of Oct. 1, '64 (\$20 yrs)	1,095,476	6	A. & O.	"	1873	Chic. Dan. & Vincen. (Apr. 1, '69):	18,000 pm	7	A. & O.	New York	1900
Steril. Bds of Nov. 1, '65 (\$100 yrs)	484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1873	1st Mort. (gold sinking fund)					
Baltimore & Ohio (Oct. 1, '69):	983,250	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1875	Chicago, Iowa & Neb. (Jan. 1, '70):	592,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1880
Loan of 1880	579,500	6	J. & J.	"	1880	1st Mort. guaranteed, 1860	218,000	7	F. & A.	"	1880
Loan of 1885	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	"	1885	2d Mort. 1883					
Baltimore Loan of 1885	5,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1890	Chicago & Milwaukee (June 1, '70):	397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. R. R.) of '88	458,500	6	J. & J.	"	1873	1st Mort. (C. & M. R. R., 45 miles)	182,000	7	Var.	"	1874
3d Mort. (N. W. Va. R. R.) of '88	140,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885	2d Mort. (C. & M. R. R., 40 miles)	1,129,000	7	J. & J.	"	1886
Balti. & Potomac (Jan. 1, '70):	527,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1900	Chicago & Northwest. (June 1, '70):	1,249,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1885
1st Mortgage of 1869 (gold)						Preferred Skg Fund (on 193 m)	725,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885
Buy de No. & Marguer. (Feb. '70):	125,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	70-71	Interest Bonds (fund. coupons)	3,502,500	7	F. & A.	"	1885
Income Bonds of 1862 and 1866						1st Mortgage (general)	1,807,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885
Baltimore Delaware (Feb. 1, '70):	1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1877	Extension Bonds	1,807,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885
1st Mort. of 1852 (guar. C. & A.)	499,500	6	M. & S.	Princeton.	1885	1st Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. R.R.)	985,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
2d Mort. of 1854	745,500	6	F. & A.	"	1887	2d Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. R.R.)	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884
3d Mort. of 1857						Elgin and State R. R. Bonds	855,000	7	M. & S.	"	1878
Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, '70):	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston	1884	1st Mortgage (Peninsula R.R.)	2,077,000	7	Q. & F.	"	1915
1st Mort. guar. gold						Cons. Skg F'd B'ds, conv. 'till '70	101,000	7	A. & O.	"	1874
Boston & Albany (Feb. '70):	500,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	70-1-6	Equipment Bonds	250,000	7	J. & J.	"	1874
Albany Loan (Alb. & W. St. R.R.)	1,619,520	6	A. & O.	London.	70-71	1st Mort. (Beloit & Madison R.R.)	354,000	7	J. & J.	"	1871
Mass. Sterl. Bonds (Western R.R.)	753,500	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1875	Winona & St. P. 1st Mort. guar.	650,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
Bost. & Chic. & Fitchburg (Feb. '70):	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1884	do do do do do do do do	614,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888
1st Mort. (Agric. Br. R.R.) of '61	280,500	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1890	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific (July, '70):	8,876,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896
Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg						1st Mortgage					
Bost. Con. & Mont. (Apr. 1, '69):	204,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1865	Chicago & Southwestern	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1889
1st Mort. (71 m. & 1st 2 1/2 m.) conv.	200,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	1st Mortgage (guar. by C.R. & P. R.	500,000	8	J. & D.	New York	1889
2d M. (71 m. & 2d 2 1/2 m.) conv.	496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	Chicago & Bruns. (Jan. 1, '70):	1,230,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
Sinking Fund Bonds						1st Mortgage	500,000	8	J. & D.	New York	1889
Bost. Hart & Erie (Dec. 1, '68):	600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884	Cincinnati, Ham. & Dayton (Apr. 1, '70):	282,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1887
1st Mort. (new)	14,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	1st Mortgage of 1883	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	2d Mortgage	500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888
Floating Debt, Nov. '69	7,349,163					3d Mort. (Cin. & Cleve. R.R.)	282,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1877
Mass. L. sec. by R. I. & M. R.	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1899	Cincinnati & Indiana (May, '70):	5,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1880
Boston & Lowell (Feb. '70):	55,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	77-77
Convertible Bonds of 1853	966,000	3	Jan'y.	"	1873	Cincinnati & Marion. (Jan. '70):	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
Corp. Certificates	200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1879	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	560,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
Mortgage (wharf purchase)						2d Mortgage, guaranteed	65,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889
Brunswick & Albany:	15,000,000	6	A. & O.	New York	1919	Cincinnati, Sand. & Cleve. (July, '70):	380,000	6	M. & S.	Boston.	1877
1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ga.						1st Mort. (Sand. & Ind. R.R.)	997,000	6	F. & A.	"	1900
3d Mort. S. P.						1st Mort. (S. & D. Cin. R.R.)	1,051,851	7	J. & D.	New York	1880
Buff. Brad. & Putab. (Nov. '69):	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	1st Mort. (Cin. S. P. \$25,000 a yr)	1,300,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
1st Mortgage						Cincinnati & Zanes. (July 1, '69):					
Buff. Corry & Putab. (Nov. 1, '69):	700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	1st Mortgage					
1st Mortgage						Cien. Col. & Ind. (Mar. '70):	365,000	7	J. & D.	New York	71-70
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line R.R.)	100,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	1st M. (C. & C. R. R.) \$200,000 a yr	681,000	7	J. & J.	"	70-70
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line R.R.)	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1882	2d M. (J. P. & C. R. R.) due Oct. '70	176,500	7	A. & O.	"	1870
Comp. B'ds (Erie & N.Y. St. R.R.)	300,000	7	M. & S.	"	1886	Income Mort. new S. P.	1,637,000				
Comp. B'ds (Buff. & E. R.R.)	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1886	Cleveland & Mahon. (Jan. '70):	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1900
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, '69):	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877	1st Mortgage					
1st Mortgage	380,000	7	M. & N.	"	1872	Cleveland & Putab. (Jan. 1, '70):	929,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1870
1st Mort. (land & railroad)	5,057,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1898	2d Mort. for \$2,000,000	1,457,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (3ds)	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	Boston.	1873	4th Mort. for \$1,200,000	1,106,232	6	J. & J.	"	1890
Income Bds conv. to com. stock	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	"	1873	Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$5,000,000	404,000	7	M. & N.	"	1900
Convertible Bonds of 1870	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1873	Col. Chic. & Ind. Cent. (Apr. 1, '69):	821,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18.
1st Mort. conv. on br. (37 miles)	900,000	8	J. & J.	"	1894	2d Mort. (Col. Ind. Cent. R.R.)	1,243,000	7	M. & N.	"	18.
Burl. & Mo. in Nebras. (Jan. '70):	2,100,000	8	J. & J.	Boston.	1894	Constru. B'ds (Chic. & Gt. E. R.R.)	400,000	7	A. & O.	"	18.
1st M. Land & R.R. conv. tax free						Income B'ds (Chic. & Gt. E. R.R.)	900,000	7	J. & J.	"	18.
California Pacific (Jan. 1, '70):	2,350,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	Union & Leavenworth 1st Mort.	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1880
1st Mort. (gold)						Consol. 2d Mort. for \$5,000,000		7	F. & A.	"	1890
Camden & Amboy (Jan. 1, '70):	223,230	6	A. & O.	New York	1870	Colum. & Hocking (Jan. 1, '70):	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1897
Dollar Loan for \$800,000	675,000	6	A. & O.	"	1875	1st Mortgage, sinking fund, '58	248,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890
Dollar Loan for \$675,000	1,700,000	6	F. & A.	"	1883	Connec. & Putab. R. (Aug. 1, '69):	500,000	6	M. & S.	Boston.	1873
Dollar Loan for \$2,500,000	1,8677,00										

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARAC- TER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.	Amount Out- standing	INTEREST.			Principal payable.
		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.					
Railroads:					
<i>Del. Lack. & Western (Nov. 1, '69):</i>					
1st Mort. (Lack. & Western RR.)	554,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1871
2d Mort. (Lack. & Western RR.)	1,111,000	7	A. & O.	"	1875
3d Mort. (Lack. & Western RR.)	1,583,000	7	M. & N.	"	1881
<i>Del. & Maryland (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Del. & Md. RR.)	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899
<i>Del. & Potomac (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875
2d Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
3d Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	628,225	7	J. & J.	"	1875
4th Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	377,115	7	M. & N.	"	1875
5th Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	1,511,589	6 1/2	M. & N.	"	1875
6th Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	150,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875
7th Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	150,000	7	A. & O.	"	1871
8th Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	250,000	7	F. & A.	"	1889
9th Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878
<i>Del. & Potomac (Feb. '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	2,310,000	8	A. & O.	New York	1877
2d Mort. (Del. & Potomac RR.)	4,090,000	8	A. & O.	"	1898
<i>Del. & Susquehanna (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Del. & Susquehanna RR.)	800,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883
2d Mort. (Del. & Susquehanna RR.)	660,000	7	F. & A.	"	1891
3d Mort. (Del. & Susquehanna RR.)	900,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888
<i>Del. & Susquehanna (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Del. & Susquehanna RR.)	450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1883
2d Mort. (Del. & Susquehanna RR.)	100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
<i>Duquesne & Columbia (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Duquesne & Columbia RR.)	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1906
<i>Eastern (Oct. 1, '69):</i>					
1st Mort. (Eastern RR.)	275,000	5	Q. & J.	Boston	'69-'74
2d Mort. (Eastern RR.)	420,000	5	J. & J.	London	1872
3d Mort. (Eastern RR.)	720,000	5	F. & A.	Boston	1874
4th Mort. (Eastern RR.)	214,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876
5th Mort. (Eastern RR.)	500,000	6	M. & S.	"	1888
<i>East Pennsylvania (Feb. '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (East Pennsylvania RR.)	495,900	7	M. & S.	Philadel.	1888
<i>East & Georgia (July 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (East & Georgia RR.)	640,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1880
2d Mort. (East & Georgia RR.)	136,400	7	J. & J.	"	1876
3d Mort. (East & Georgia RR.)	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888
4th Mort. (East & Georgia RR.)	570,000	5	A. & O.	Philadel.	1880
<i>East & Ohio (Oct. 1, '69):</i>					
1st Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877
2d Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	4,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1879
3d Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1883
4th Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	4,441,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
5th Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	920,000	7	J. & D.	"	1888
6th Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	156,400	7	J. & J.	"	1891
7th Mort. (East & Ohio RR.)	4,844,444	6	M. & S.	London	1875
<i>East & Pittsburgh (Feb. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (East & Pittsburgh RR.)	800,400	7	J. & J.	New York	1882
2d Mort. (East & Pittsburgh RR.)	162,700	7	A. & O.	"	1880
3d Mort. (East & Pittsburgh RR.)	1,618,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1899
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	332,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	703,000	7	M. & N.	"	1889
5th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	150,000	7	F. & A.	"	1881
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	381,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	424,000	7	J. & J.	"	1887
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	600,000	8	M. & S.	"	1888
5th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	250,000	10	M. & N.	\$25,000 yearly	"
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	825,000	7	"	"	"
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	615,500	7	J. & J.	Angusta	'70-'86
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1886
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	262,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	300,500	7	J. & J.	Charleston	'81-'86
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	429,238	7	"	"	1888
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	700,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	927,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	625,000	7	M. & N.	"	1883
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	50,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,534,000	8	J. & J.	"	1872
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	904,000	8	J. & J.	"	1885
5th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1885
6th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	500,000	8	F. & A.	New York	1892
7th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,200,000	10	J. & J.	"	1892
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	481,000	7	J. & J.	Provide'ce	1876
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,574,500	7	J. & J.	Hartford	1876
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	191,000	7	J. & J.	Bridge'prt	1877
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	100,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,800,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1891
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1885
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	188,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	416,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1870
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	367,500	7	F. & A.	"	1875
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1875
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	3,187,500	7	A. & O.	New York	1875
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	332,000	6	A. & O.	N.Y. & Lon.	1880
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,500,000	6	A. & O.	London	1875
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,500,000	6	A. & O.	"	1875
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	8,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1910
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,770,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1899
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,077,000	7	J. & D.	"	1899
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1888
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,500,000	7	"	New York	1888
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,700,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1898
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,400,000	7	"	"	"
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1908
<i>Essex & New England (Jan. 1, '70):</i>					
1st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,111,000	7	"	"	"
2d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,583,000	7	"	"	"
3d Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,500,000	7	"	"	"
4th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	"	"	"
5th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,500,000	7	"	"	"
6th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,511,589	6 1/2	"	"	"
7th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	150,000	7	"	"	"
8th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	150,000	7	"	"	"
9th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	250,000	7	"	"	"
10th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	100,000	7	"	"	"
11th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,310,000	8	"	"	"
12th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	4,090,000	8	"	"	"
13th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	800,000	7	"	"	"
14th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	660,000	7	"	"	"
15th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	900,000	7	"	"	"
16th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	450,000	7	"	"	"
17th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	100,000	7	"	"	"
18th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,500,000	7	"	"	"
19th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	275,000	5	"	"	"
20th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	420,000	5	"	"	"
21st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	720,000	5	"	"	"
22nd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	214,000	6	"	"	"
23rd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	500,000	6	"	"	"
24th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	495,900	7	"	"	"
25th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	640,000	6	"	"	"
26th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	136,400	7	"	"	"
27th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	"	"	"
28th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	570,000	5	"	"	"
29th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	3,000,000	7	"	"	"
30th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	4,000,000	7	"	"	"
31st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	6,000,000	7	"	"	"
32nd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	4,441,000	7	"	"	"
33rd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	920,000	7	"	"	"
34th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	156,400	7	"	"	"
35th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	4,844,444	6	"	"	"
36th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	800,400	7	"	"	"
37th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	162,700	7	"	"	"
38th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,618,000	7	"	"	"
39th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	2,000,000	6	"	"	"
40th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	6	"	"	"
41st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	332,000	7	"	"	"
42nd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	703,000	7	"	"	"
43rd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	150,000	7	"	"	"
44th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	"	"	"
45th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	381,000	7	"	"	"
46th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	424,000	7	"	"	"
47th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	600,000	8	"	"	"
48th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	250,000	10	"	"	"
49th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	825,000	7	"	"	"
50th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,000,000	7	"	"	"
51st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	800,000	8	"	"	"
52nd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	615,500	7	"	"	"
53rd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	4,000,000	7	"	"	"
54th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	800,000	8	"	"	"
55th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	262,000	7	"	"	"
56th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	300,500	7	"	"	"
57th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	429,238	7	"	"	"
58th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	700,000	6	"	"	"
59th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	927,000	6	"	"	"
60th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	625,000	7	"	"	"
61st Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,450,000	7	"	"	"
62nd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	50,000	7	"	"	"
63rd Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,534,000	8	"	"	"
64th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	904,000	8	"	"	"
65th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,200,000	8	"	"	"
66th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	500,000	8	"	"	"
67th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,200,000	10	"	"	"
68th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	481,000	7	"	"	"
69th Mort. (Essex & New England RR.)	1,574,500	7	"	"	"

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 25.

The intervention of a close holiday, (yesterday) has impeded business during the past week; but the principal influences operating in our markets, are those produced by the varying phases of European politics as reported by the cable. The intelligence received on and between Saturday and Wednesday, was regarded as peaceful and reassuring; to day, the reports have received a contrary interpretation.

Cotton, which had advanced on Wednesday to 16½c. for Middling Uplands declined to-day to 16¾c.

Flour after some decline closed firm at \$5 90@96 for shipping extras. Wheat gave way 8c. from the highest point, but new Spring closed with a full export demand at \$1 35@1 37. Corn has advanced from scarcity to 90@92c. for prime new and old mixed. Oats have been taken largely on speculation at 63c. for prime Western.

Groceries are unsettled in view of the large reduction of import duties which is to take effect January 1st, but when in bond rule very firm.

Tobacco continues to be pressed for sale, and the transactions for the week embrace 900 hhds. Kentucky, of which 700 hhds. were for export, prices ranging from 6c. to 12c., but the business was mainly at 6½@8c. for lugs and low leaf. Seed Leaf Tobacco is very quiet, the sales are 53 cases Connecticut wrappers, crops of 1866 and 1867, at 26c.; 55 cases do., crop of 1869, private terms, and 100 cases Connecticut wrappers in jobbing lots, at prices ranging from 30c. to 55c. Spanish Tobacco has met with a fair demand, sales are 500 bales Havana 85c.@\$1 07. Manufactured Tobacco is without new feature.

In East India goods there are neither transactions nor prices, except of Calcutta Linseed at \$2 02½@ \$2 05, gold, 30 and 60 days.

Hog products have been pressed upon the market under the feeling that the number of prime slaughtered this season will be very great; prices have declined, but close with rather more steadiness. Pork is somewhat nominal on the spot, but New Mess is firm for future delivery at \$19 50. Prime New Western Steam Lard sold largely for the next three months delivery at 12½c. Beef has been rather weak under large receipts. Butter has ruled dull. Cheese advanced to 16@ 16½c. for prime and choice factories, but closes dull.

Metals have ruled very quiet. Hops have been dull; fair to prime new, 12@18c. Hay firm at \$1 10 for shipping lots. Whiskey has advanced, owing to reduced receipts, closing at 90c.

Hides have been active and firm; prime dry Buenos Ayres 28c., gold. Leather but moderately active. Skins quiet. Tallow has become dull at 8½@9½c.

In Wool there is generally a quiet market. Oils dull, and prices barely steady. Petroleum but moderately active, and closing quiet at 22½@22¾c. for Refined. Rosins have done better at \$2 for strained with 4,000 bbls. sold to-day. Spirits Turpentine weak and unsettled.

Freights have been less active, and at the close there is some weakness in rates for Breadstuffs to Great Britain; the engagements to-day embracing 60,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d. by steam to Glasgow, and 8@8½d. by sail and steam to Liverpool, also, to the latter port, 900 bales cotton at ½@9-16d. by steam.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1870, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the total export of the same articles for the last week and since January 1.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO															Total since same time
	Great Britain.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	France.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Br. N. A.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. & Central Am.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Other S. Amer.		Alloth. Ports.
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beans—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flour—bbls.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wheat—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peas—bush.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1											

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1870, and for the corresponding period in 1869:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Alum. glass and				Metal, &c—			
Barthenware	302	12,545	12,387	Cutlery	137	4,830	4,056
China	839	45,628	36,009	Hardware	181	6,772	4,690
Barthenware	15,945	385,538	478,931	Iron, RR bars	15,692	804,590	861,554
Glassware	556	31,382	17,155	Lead, pig	15,528	483,275	488,689
Glassware	261	8,552	8,321	Spelter	55,250	7,385,726	10,045,232
Glass plate	81	5,007	5,825	Steel	6,076	129,507	154,791
Iron	2,146	99,400	122,518	Tin boxes	16,921	871,116	1,099,609
Coal, tons	92	26,715	17,458	Tin slabs, lbs.	589,264	5,879,961	5,770,245
Cocoa, bags	26,810	886,244	998,380	Rags	4,386	96,312	95,501
Cotton bales	92	7,922	2,681	Sugar, hhd's, tea	885	387,356	359,316
Wool, &c—				Sugars, boxes &			
Raw, Peruvian	12	15,603	19,671	Bags	27,482	661,878	794,025
Raw, Peruvian	12,297	18,737	25,353	Tea	196	845,614	815,109
Raw, Peruvian	1,078	18,308	19,343	Tobacco	1,218	39,847	42,830
Raw, Peruvian	44	3,073	6,183	Waste		1,747	2,176
Raw, Peruvian	22	3,248	1,759	Wines, &c—			
Raw, Peruvian	20,771	47,344	47,344	Champagne, bks	3,125	120,928	107,782
Raw, Peruvian	453	453	618	Wines	5,329	244,864	168,665
Raw, Peruvian	453	4,448	3,057	Wool, bales	765	20,445	46,983
Raw, Peruvian	453	5,839	5,505	Articles reported			
Raw, Peruvian	453	1,821	9,272	by value—			
Raw, Peruvian	453	38,590	32,259	Cigars	\$88,629	1,361,607	\$763,887
Raw, Peruvian	453	1,577	762	Ginger	55,082	1,188,142	1,861,206
Raw, Peruvian	453	9,900	92,454	Fish	14,788	312,639	657,168
Raw, Peruvian	453	1,896	50,537	Fruits, &c—			
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Lemons	3,675	660,797	478,527
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Oranges	799,225	719,463	
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Nuts	9,728	524,119	602,900
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Raisins	9,567	894,335	715,593
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Hides undressed	258,940	5,115,130	9,940,162
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Rice		539,365	241,936
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Spices, &c—			
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Cassia		182,610	180,128
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Ginger	20,921	298,721	237,764
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Pepper	730	250,040	184,818
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Saltpeetre			
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Woods—			
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Cork	5,143	148,398	167,318
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Fur		56,505	70,382
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Logwood	2,390	275,493	553,056
Raw, Peruvian	453	31,811	30,994	Mahogany	2,837	145,536	84,749

Week ending Nov. 25.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Cont'n't.			1870.	1869.
New Orleans	19,581	17,526	87,087	38,045	99,648	101,197
Mobile	1,864	1,864	833	833	49,967	42,539
Charleston	6,419	6,419	2,770	2,770	36,002	15,736
Savannah	15,170	2,450	17,620	15,284	69,480	42,530
Texas	844		844		22,405	31,370
New York	20,061	5,173	23,264	12,129	32,500	25,000
Other ports	625	740	1,365	1,610	30,000	15,060
Total	62,680	25,733	86,433	70,621	339,734	273,481
Total since Sept. 1	406,494	54,014	459,508	373,146		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 17,812 bales, while the stocks to-night are 66,303 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 18, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Total.	Stock.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain	France	Con. Continent	Other Foreign		
New Orleans	219,436	282,895	97,697	1,494	10,790	109,381	47,149	108,927
Mobile	83,508	80,437	22,437		5,101	5,747	41,236	41,236
Charleston	115,002	84,461	23,319			23,319	67,460	29,793
Savannah	226,218	161,925	67,596		2,506	70,101	87,710	73,736
Texas	25,825	44,387	4,911			4,911	6,121	18,031
New York	22,155	10,964	123,866		5,586	129,452		47,500
Florida	1,441	4,061						
North Carolina	26,389	21,307					23,369	5,633
Virginia	63,053	63,252					44,722	6,831
Other ports	10,444	7,008	2,968		2,885	5,873		15,006
Total this year	799,964	842,514	1,494	26,767	371,075	324,178	339,734	
Total last year	710,557	197,106	64,424	45,995	307,525	254,748	273,006	

Our market the past week has continued to follow the daily tone and fluctuations of Liverpool, where the question of immediate supply seems to be the ruling one. The stock of American at Liverpool has fallen even below last Friday's figures (the arrivals continuing very small), so that holders have been able to obtain full prices for spot or near delivery cotton. Early in the week some improvement in the rates was established and our own quotations consequently advanced, middling uplands closing on Wednesday at 16½c. Thursday was a holiday (Thanksgiving day), but to-day, with the more warlike news from England and Russia, and the quotations off at Liverpool, our own market was heavy, and so closed, with a portion of the advance lost. The official quotation to-night, however, showed ½c. improvement on last Friday. For forward delivery the fluctuations have been less, except for the present month, and the close was about the same as last week, except for November, which was about ½c. higher, November (low middling) closing at 15½c., December at 15½c., January 15½c., and February and March at 15½c. The total sales of this description for the week (including 4,100 bales free on board) being 31,900 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 28,540 bales, including 2,490 bales to arrive, of which 4,775 bales were taken by spinners, 778 bales on speculation, 20,012 bales for export, and 2,975 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13½c.	13½c.	13½c.	14½c.
Good Ordinary	15½c.	15½c.	15½c.	16½c.
Low Middling	16½c.	16½c.	16½c.	16½c.
Middling	16½c.	16½c.	16½c.	17½c.
Good Middling	16½c.	17½c.	17½c.	17½c.

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday	3,619	13½c.	15½c.	15½c.	16½c.
Sunday	4,369	13½c.	15½c.	15½c.	16½c.
Tuesday	9,615	13½c.	15½c.	15½c.	16½c.
Wednesday	6,367	13½c.	15½c.	15½c.	16½c.
Thursday		Holl.	day.		
Friday	4,070	13½c.	15½c.	15½c.	16½c.

For forward delivery the sales (including 4,100 free on board) have reached during the week 31,900 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For November.		For December.		For January.		For February.		For Dec. and Jan'y	
bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
100 to arrive	16	100 to arrive	16	100 to arrive	16	100 to arrive	16	100 to arrive	16
100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16
2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16
100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16
100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16	100	15 13-16
2,500	15 13-16	2,500	15 13-16	2,500	15 13-16	2,500	15 13-16	2,500	15 13-16
2,200	15 13-16	2,200	15 13-16	2,200	15 13-16	2,200	15 13-16	2,200	15 13-16
800	15 13-16	800	15 13-16	800	15 13-16	800	15 13-16	800	15 13-16
700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16
2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16	2,300	15 13-16
1,200	15 13-16	1,200	15 13-16	1,200	15 13-16	1,200	15 13-16	1,200	15 13-16
700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16	700	15 13-16
7,200 total Decem.		7,200 total Decem.		7,200 total Decem.		7,200 total Decem.		7,200 total Decem.	

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 4,100.

The particulars of these sales are as below:

200 f. o. b. Savannah	15½c.	500 f. o. b. Mobile	15½c.
300 " " " "	15½c.	800 " " " "	15½c.
400 " " " "	15½c.	1,300 " " " "	15½c.
300 " " " "	15½c.	1,300 Total free on board at Mobile	
1,300 Total free on board at Savannah		200 f. o. b. New Orleans	15½c.
100 f. o. b. Charleston	15 5-16	300 " " " "	15½c.
200 " " " "	15½c.	400 Total free on board at N. Orleans	
100 " " " "	15½c.		
800 " " " "	15½c.		
1,300 Total free on board at Charleston			

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegraphic reports of the weather to-night are less favorable. Throughout North and South Carolina and Georgia there appears to have been rain.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 25, 1870.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening November 25. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 118,699 bales against 122,183 bales last week, 132,065 bales the previous week, and 106,406 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 918,663 bales against 796,322 bales for the same period of 1869, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 122,341 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS			RECEIPTS		
Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.	Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.
New Orleans	37,101	27,964	Florida	825	455
Mobile	12,379	12,802	North Carolina	3,199	1,638
Charleston	11,190	8,186	Virginia	12,771	7,822
Savannah	25,664	15,341	Total receipts	118,699	85,765
Texas	6,212	7,485	Increase this year	32,934	
Tennessee, &c.	6,359	4,772			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 86,433 bales, of which 62,680 were to Great Britain, and 25,753 to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up to this evening, are now 339,734 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

during two days, though the balance of the week has been pleasant but cold. In Western Georgia and in Alabama and Mississippi the storm has continued three days. Our correspondents at Selma say that it has rained at that point more than half the week, with snow and sleet, materially interfering with the picking. At Montgomery and Mobile we also have excessive and very cold rains reported; as the week closes, however, it is said to be clear again, but cold. Galveston reports one rainy day, succeeded by a light frost, and a heavy frost is reported at New Orleans, and very unsettled weather at Nashville. Our Memphis dispatch states that it has only rained one day there, the balance of the week being pleasant. The thermometer has averaged during the week at Galveston 57, at Selma 45, at Mobile 45, at Montgomery 50, at Macon 45, at Charleston 54, and at Memphis 48.

RECEIPTS AND CROP.—The receipts at the ports again foot up largely in excess of last year, the total being 118,699 bales against 85,765 bales the corresponding week of 1869, making the total since Sept. 1, 1870, 122,341 bales in excess of the same period of last season. This very free movement is resulting in a more general acceptance of the highest estimate of the crop. We think, however, (without desiring to indicate any opinion as to what the crop will be, for we have not yet received sufficient returns to do it,) that such views should be accepted with great caution. In the first place the tendency this year will be to overestimate the yield. Then again the present receipts are deceptive, because last year at this time the Southern rivers were so low that the movement was held in check. Besides, suppose the increase this year, over the corresponding period of last year should even average 35,000 bales per week during the next six weeks, making an increase of 210,000 bales; we should then with the excess already obtained have a total excess of 232,000 bales, and also will have reached the period when the Southern rivers last season began to let down the up country stocks. The weekly movement, therefore, for the balance of the crop year would progress under a state of facts directly the reverse, that is (other things being equal) unfavorable to an increase rather than favorable as now; and if there should then be no further weekly excess, the crop would reach less than 3,000,000 bales. We do not wish to be understood as supposing that the course of the receipts is to be as here indicated; but only to illustrate the folly of estimating the crop at 4,000,000 bales simply because of the present increase in the weekly arrivals.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—There has been nothing doing in either cloth or bags during the week; still holders continue very firm and refuse to sell unless at full prices. Trade, however, is simply of a jobbing character, and the only transaction during the week is 800 rolls domestic on private terms. We quote native cloth, 26@26½c; Borneo, 26½@27c; Domestic, 25½@26½c, and Bags 18@19c. Hemp is still quiet at 13c for Manila; no sales are reported; a lot of 1,000 bales Sisal has been sold, price private. Jute and Jute Butts are both dull at 5@6½c for the former, and 3½@4c, cash, for the latter.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1869:

	Week ending Nov. 25, 1870.			Week ending Nov. 25, 1869.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	9,880	7,480	11,040	4,463	3,004	12,359
Columbus*.....	3,200	2,410	6,600	3,094	1,413	8,675
Macon.....	4,640	4,190	9,146	2,961	3,114	13,374
Montgomery.....	4,187	3,554	9,455	3,220	2,204	12,907
Selma.....	3,316	2,132	8,465	1,001	347	5,813
Memphis.....	24,250	17,520	25,917	7,593	11,016	8,228
Nashville.....	1,854	1,449	2,201	1,839	1,370	1,356

*Our telegram from Columbus not having reached us, we make up the figures from our latest mail returns.

These totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 14,314 bales (being now 10,112 bales more than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 27,156 bales more, and the shipments 16,267 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1869. The prominent feature in the above is the continued large receipts at Memphis, reaching this week 24,250 bales against 7,593 bales for the corresponding week last year, or an increase of 16,657 bales.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	374,000	388,000
Stock in London.....	44,122	80,032
Stock in Glasgow.....	1,100	300
Stock in Havre.....	84,850	73,500
Stock in Marseilles.....	8,500	2,900
Stock in Bremen.....	6,850	3,150
Stock rest of Continent.....	12,000	18,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	228,000	115,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	1,494	17,443
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	180,000	209,000
Stock in United States ports.....	339,734	273,431
Stock in inland towns.....	72,824	62,712

Total 1,353,474 1,243,468

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 110,006 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 16,866 bales, against 13,619 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1870

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 1.	Nov. 8.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.		
Liverpool.....	14,776	17,557	12,492	15,892	121,925	70,978
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	1,024	185	2,621	136
Total to Gt. Britain.....	14,776	17,557	13,516	15,577	123,866	71,129
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,121
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,124
Bremen and Hanover.....	280	.....	.....	.....	516	8,192
Hamburg.....	48	.....	103	.....	1,068	7,040
Other ports.....	1,943	295	.....	789	2,927	.....
Total to N. Europe.....	2,171	295	108	789	4,671	15,641
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	1,015	.....	.....	1,015	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	1,015	.....	.....	1,015	.....
Grand Total.....	16,947	18,867	13,619	16,366	129,452	97,880

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	5,835	47,394	.....	3,108	.....	1,926	.....	6
Texas.....	268	7,631	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	6,560	70,770	2,020	10,015	1,321	5,541	854	5,691
Mobile.....	.....	502	.....	1,983	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	4,974	65,631	.....	866	491	2,229	881	5,614
North Carolina.....	2,715	19,579	.....	101	.....	955	129	1,445
Virginia.....	7,634	48,773	682	8,314	.....	.....	2,711	13,019
North'n Ports.....	733	8,001	3,364	19,717	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	4,975	30,130	1,124	4,152	210	1,876	650	6,408
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year.....	33,326	283,111	7,090	48,729	2,022	12,527	5,166	32,378
Total last year.....	18,912	206,423	5,479	35,450	1,190	10,217	2,808	28,027

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 86,166 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers City of London, 1,337.....	1,337
Queen, 4,227.....	4,227
City of Cork, 422.....	422
Nevada, 2,700.....	2,700
Java, 888.....	888
Pennsylvania, 2,324.....	2,324
Samaria, 1,163.....	1,163
per ship: Zansibar, 1,321.....	1,321
Eyeria, 110.....	110
To Glasgow, per steamer Caledon, 1,185.....	1,185
To Rotterdam, per bark Consta, 432.....	432
To Antwerp, per ship N. Boynton, 273.....	273
per bark K. Harding, 34.....	34
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per ships Ella S. Thayer, 3,167.....	3,167
Idaho, 3,789.....	3,789
Antarctic, 3,970.....	3,970
June, 3,095.....	3,095
Gettysburg, 3,116.....	3,116
per steamer Fire Queen, 2,184.....	2,184
To Bremen, per bark Patmos, 2,015.....	2,015
To Barcelona, per brig Christina Mathilda, 375.....	375
MOBILE.—To Liverpool, per ship City of Brooklyn, 4,559.....	4,559
St. James, 3,350.....	3,350
Magie Reynolds, 1,325.....	1,325
CHARLESTON.—To Liverpool, per ships Wm. H. Moody, 2,304 Uplands.....	2,304
Aracan, 3,050 Uplands.....	3,050
per barks Florence Chipman, 2,707 Uplands.....	2,707
Ranger, 1,921 Uplands.....	1,921
SATANNAH.—To Liverpool, per steamer Jose, 3,332 Uplands.....	3,332
per ships Francis Hilyard, 3,048 Uplands.....	3,048
Nautilus, 3,585 Uplands.....	3,585
Onward, 1,737 Uplands.....	1,737
Guinevere, 2,626 Uplands and 163 Sea Island.....	2,626
George Hurlbut, 3,165 Uplands.....	3,165
To Queenstown, per bark Northern Queen, 2,350 Uplands.....	2,350
To Cork, per ship Sawley Chudlow, 3,006 Uplands.....	3,006
To Bremen, per bark Investigator, 1,905 Uplands.....	1,905
TEXAS.—To Liverpool, per ship Cold Stream, 2,059.....	2,059
BALTIMORE.—To Liverpool, per ship Macaulay, 892.....	892
PHILADELPHIA.—To Liverpool, per bark H. D. Brockman, 88.....	88
BOSTON.—To Liverpool, per ship Tarifa, 11.....	11
Total.....	86,166

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Queenstown.	Bremen.	Antwerp.	Barcelona.	Rotterdam.	Total.
New York.....	15,392	185	.....	.....	357	.....	432	16,366
New Orleans.....	19,312	.....	.....	2,015	.....	375	.....	21,702
Mobile.....	11,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,232
Charleston.....	9,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,920
Savannah.....	16,656	.....	2,350	3,006	1,905	.....	.....	23,917
Texas.....	2,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,059
Baltimore.....	892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	892
Philadelphia.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Boston.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total.....	75,541	185	2,350	3,006	3,920	357	375	86,166

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25, 5 P.M.—The market has ruled quiet to-day, with a downward tendency. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The week have been 98,000 bales, of which 38,000 bales were taken for export, and 12,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 374,000 bales, of which 38,000 are American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port is 347,000 bales, of which 22,000 bales are American.

	Nov. 4.	Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	Nov. 25.
Total sales.....	110,000	67,000	76,000	14,000
Sales for export.....	25,000	5,000	12,000	10,000
Sales on speculation.....	11,000	14,000	5,000	12,000
Stock of American.....	468,000	238,000	428,000	374,000
Stock of foreign.....	64,000	52,000	48,000	57,000
Total afloat.....	148,000	297,000	319,000	374,000
American afloat.....	80,000	153,000	159,000	228,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Midd. Uplands.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@
Orleans.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@
" " Up to arrive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 11½ and 11¾, and the close was 11¾. Foreign Exchange market is dull. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109¾; short, 110@110½, and Commercial, 108½@108¾. Freight closed at ½@½-16d. by steam and ¼@½-16d. by sail to Liverpool.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Inference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Nov. 12, states:

LIVERPOOL, NOV. 12.—The following are the prices of American Cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord.	Mid.	Fair	G'd	Same date 1869.
Sea Island.....	12	15	17	20	23
Stained.....	7	9	10	11	12
Upland.....	8	9	10	11	12
Mobile.....	8	9	10	11	12
N.O. & Texas.....	8	9	10	11	12

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1867:

1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 18d.	34d.	31d.	15d.	Mid. Pernamb 8d.	10½d.	11½d.	8½
Upland.....	8½	10½	11½	Egyptian.....	6½	9	9½
Mobile.....	8½	10½	11½	Brosch.....	6	7½	7
Orleans.....	8½	11½	11½	Dholerah.....	7½	7½	5½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other ports to this date.	Actual export from U. K. to this date.
1870.	1869.
American.....	160,950
Brazilian.....	14,450
Egyptian.....	8,890
West Indian.....	3,360
East Indian.....	121,780
Total.....	305,420

The following statement shows the imports of cotton for the week and year, and the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.	Total.	Same period weekly sales.	Average.
Trade, port, tion.	1870.	1869.	1869.
American.....	21,320	3,210	310
Brazilian.....	8,610	20	30
Egyptian.....	3,050	160	100
West Indian.....	2,590	70	2,680
East Indian.....	12,330	10,690	4,740
Total.....	47,960	14,150	67,990

Imports.	Total.	Same date Dec. 31.
This date week.	1870.	1869.
American.....	14,771	1,862,830
Brazilian.....	1,881	350,328
Egyptian.....	7,949	159,093
West Indian.....	3,532	72,933
East Indian.....	16,935	832,834
Total.....	45,068	2,778,029

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, nearly 12 per cent is American, against 7 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 67 per cent, against nearly 80 per cent last year.

LONDON, NOV. 12.—The cotton trade opened steadily, but has since become weaker, and closes at a decline of ¼d. to ½d. per pound. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

Imports, Jan. 1 to Nov. 10.	Bales.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Deliveries.....	221,684	263,499	183,579	212,503
Stocks, Nov. 10.....	124,409	80,032	44,123	

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M. November 25, 1870.

Flour and Wheat have receded from the prices of last Friday, but corn, oats, and other coarse stuffs, have generally been firmer. The receipts of flour continue on a very large scale, and a considerable proportion of them are sent to store. Yet under dull accounts from Liverpool, and more peaceful explanations of the demonstration by Russia, prices gave way ten or fifteen cents per bbl.; considerable lines of shipping Extra State sold on Tuesday and Wednesday at \$5.85 @ \$5.90, with choice at \$6. Yesterday, business was suspended, but to-day, notwithstanding a decline in Liverpool, and receipts for two days of nearly thirty-eight thousand barrels, holders were firm at \$5.90 @ \$6, for good shipping Extra State, being favored somewhat by some ocean freights. The political news from Europe was generally regarded as again indicating a general war, this being the principal basis of the strength of holders, but the demand was thereby checked, and in all other grades the market was barely supported.

Wheat has pretty nearly sympathized with flour in its fluctuations. Receipts have been large, but they have been sparingly offered. Prices, however, in sympathy with the decline in Liverpool gave way 6@8c. per bushel from last Friday's prices. Sales of new No. 2 spring being made on Tuesday and Wednesday at \$1.83@1.84. To-day the belligerent character of the political news from Europe infused some strength into the market both here and at the West. The sales were liberal at \$1.84@1.85 for new No. 2 spring; \$1.86@1.87 for No. 1 do., and \$1.41@1.44

for amber white, the operations of shippers being favored by a partial decline in ocean freights. At the close, however, there were more sellers than buyers.

Corn continues extremely scarce, with prime mixed selling at 90c. for new and 92c. for old. Oats have continued active for speculation, and several boat-loads of Western were sold to-day at 63c. Rye has slightly improved. Barley rules rather more steady, with a moderate demand, and receipts falling off. A boat-load of Canada peas was sold on Monday at \$1.05, in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—			Wheat, Spring, bush.....	\$1 10@ 1 37
Superfine.....	5 bbl. \$5 10@ 5 40		Red Winter.....	1 30@ 1 40
Extra State.....	5 85@ 6 00		Amberdo.....	1 41@ 1 45
Extra Western, com-			White.....	1 42@ 1 45
mon to good.....	5 75@ 6 10		White California.....	1 75@ 1 90
Double Extra Western			Corn, Western Mix'd.....	87@ 92
and St. Louis.....	6 25@ 6 75		Yellow, new.....	93@ 94
Southern supers.....	②		White, new.....	95@ 90
Southern, extra and			Rye.....	95@ 1 10
family.....	6 15@ 9 00		Oats.....	95@ 1 10
California.....	②		Barley.....	95@ 1 10
Rye Flour, super & extra	4 25@ 5 80		Malt.....	90@ 1 10
Corn Meal.....	4 00@ 4 60		Peas, Canada.....	1 00@ 1 30

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.
For the week.	For the week.
1870.	1870.
Flour, bbls.	144,103
C. meal, bbls.	2,119
Wheat, bush.	752,947
Corn, bush.	239,936
Rye, bush.	9,781
Barley, & c. bush.	372,635
Data, bush.	232,053

The following tables, prepared for the CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 19, 1870.

At	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	56,060	310,570	291,653	136,559	41,030	22,539
Milwaukee.....	30,849	478,528	10,930	4,130	9,969	8,849
Toledo.....	28,682	51,568	101,819	44,314	3,514	1,701
Detroit.....	34,962	83,534	8,997	14,436	4,113	...
Cleveland.....	6,850	34,550	14,900	9,005	46,000	350
Totals.....	117,393	988,678	428,319	208,434	104,619	30,439
Previous week.....	120,346	1,026,058	336,033	211,803	73,546	28,010
Correspond'g week	98,087	517,784	285,459	121,014	156,950	19,201
"	92,117	869,331	472,373	225,804	32,924	32,636
"	149,864	789,396	289,536	177,383	57,148	55,530

* Estimated.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Jan. 1 to Nov. 19 inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	8,516,518	4,591,546	3,791,155	3,423,078
Wheat, bush.....	40,922,250	41,361,887	29,531,621	27,372,105
Corn, bush.....	22,311,461	29,380,975	29,468,079	29,800,524
Oats, bush.....	12,735,888	12,684,367	18,600,490	18,697,175
Barley, bush.....	4,487,779	1,946,034	2,514,096	2,734,196
Rye, bush.....	1,236,452	1,304,783	1,610,437	1,641,522
Total grain, bush.....	80,638,890	87,396,046	81,615,722	75,853,223

And from August 1st, to and including Nov. 19, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour .. bbls.....	1,653,891	2,409,916	2,088,459	1,665,925
Wheat..... bushels.	21,108,510	32,946,728	20,573,091	18,734,062
Corn.....	7,977,489	20,716,864	25,616,847	21,528,862
Oats.....	8,941,128	8,203,335	18,435,453	9,847,167
Barley.....	8,581,235	241,336	268,323	1,404,715
Rye.....	816,110	394,885	863,771	1,090,373
Total grain, bushels.....	41,394,432	62,401,648	60,745,544	52,045,173

SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 19.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ending Nov. 19.....	117,768	1,131,106	389,129	291,707	44,293	53,899
Week ending Nov. 12.....	149,862	1,585,390	579,105	321,119	114,018	45,708
Week ending Nov. 20, 1869.....	109,122,864	852,213	267,301	374,512	39,508	11,116

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 19, inclusive, for two years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	3,669,675	4,157,139	...	...
Wheat..... bush.	36,373,631	33,045,166	...	...
Corn.....	19,928,525	23,293,187	...	...
Oats.....	11,428,946	9,608,197	...	...
Barley.....	2,855,653	410,563	...	...
Rye.....	1,563,643	826,687	...	...
Total.....	72,173,731	67,183,903	...	...

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," NOV. 19, 1870.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York.....	2,732,634	204,971	2,065,407	443,533
In store at Albany.....	20,000	4,000	90,000	60,000
In store at Buffalo.....	238,033	53,900	30,900	332,967
In store at Chicago.....	1,002,036	369,149	401,992	594,918
In store at Milwaukee.....	822,000	...	51,316	33,072
In store at Toledo.....	215,830	62,673	55,576	490
In store at Detroit.....	147,893	2,089	13,954	18,415
In store at Oswego.....	538,663	133,531	63,573	492,935
In store at St. Louis.....	105,265	3,318	8,174	7,561
In store at Toronto.....	68,413	679	4,051	91,393
In store at Montreal.....	443,593	10,400	300	450

In store at Boston	30,135	197,685	11,617	40,700
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego	87,010	59,570	168,211	38,282
Afloat on New York Canals for tide water	228,377	117,537	313,130	545,516
Rail shipments for week	109,741	147,354	73,089	5,897
Total in store and in transit Nov. 19,	9,837,928	1,897,439	3,476,822	3,019,680
toct. week '89,	8,323,653	1,995,461	1,894,356	1,187,260
toct. week '88,	9,322,817	1,566,824	3,444,433	3,367,788
Oct. 29, '70,	10,630,798	2,877,084	2,217,576	5,564,348
Oct. 22, '70,	10,311,139	8,978,928	4,536,499	2,286,365
Oct. 15, '70,	10,179,145	3,128,015	4,638,776	2,512,951
Oct. 8, '70,	9,836,990	2,806,812	4,293,735	2,645,058
Oct. 1, '70,	8,708,294	2,895,959	4,143,799	1,068,886
Sept. 24, '70,	7,414,603	3,123,849	4,109,886	1,580,003
Sept. 17, '70,	7,385,365	3,204,058	4,514,913	1,911,013
Sept. 10, '70,	7,588,183	3,297,447	4,518,193	1,977,535

* Estimated.
† Including only stocks in store at New York, Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee and amount in transit.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 25, 1870.

With a holiday intervening the volume of business has naturally been somewhat reduced since our last report, though in one or two instances a fair amount of animation was shown, and values almost without exception are sustained. The remaining parcels of duty paid goods are offered with much freedom, and on easy terms, but the stock in bond attracts the most attention, occasionally to the extent of some speculative movement, and prices rule firm and uniform. Still buyers are rather cautious in all their movements, and the hand to mouth policy has evidently become too deeply seated during the past season to be easily eradicated now, especially as it is thought the changes in duties will, notwithstanding all the preparation made, be apt to cause a few violent changes. The "street" has been filled with rumors of the seizure of the books of one of the oldest and strongest grocery houses, owing to alleged frauds upon the customs by making false returns of the weight of coffee. Nothing positive is known in the matter, though of late it was reported a compromise had been effected.

The entries direct for consumption, and the withdrawals from bond, showing together the total thrown on the market for the week, were as follows :

Tea, black....	1,090 pkgs.	Laguayra ..	.... bags.	Sugar, Brazil.	bags.
Green.....	791 pkgs.	Other.....	824 bags.	Manila, &c.....	12,390 bags.
Japan.....	486 pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba..	3,734 bxs.	M'lao's, Cuba ..	363' hds.
Various.....	971 pkgs.	Cuba.....	1,680' hds.	Porto Rico.....	516' hds.
Coffee, Rio...	476 bags.	Porto Rico..	.... hds.	Demerara.....	50' hds.
Java.....	1,400 mats.	Other.....	110' hds.	Other.....	108' hds.
Maracaibo..	813 bags.				

* Hds. include bbls. and tea reduced.

Imports this week have included two cargoes of tea, 7,485 bags Rio, and 2,735 bags of other sorts of coffee. Receipts of sugar and molasses have been small.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, are as follows :

	Stocks in New York at date.		Imports at leading ports since January 1.	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
Tea.....lbs.			39,386,141	40,967,446
Tea (indirect import).....pkgs.			97,117	34,645,077
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	47,421	90,218	1,237,340	1,094,546
Coffee, Santos.....bags.	47,421	90,218	1,237,340	1,094,546
Sugar.....boxes.	97,815	103,494	439,080	568,916
Sugar.....hds.	35,349	66,789	527,644	537,838
Sugar.....bags.	176,404	184,278	757,365	757,365
Molasses.....hds.	11,308	12,127	288,811	615,653

TEA.

There has been some improvement in the business doing, and a continued firm and uniform tone to the entire market. New Greens have been offered with a little more freedom, and found quite a ready sale. Oologongs were inquired after, and Japans found comparatively liberal buyers. The movements were, in the main, with the regular jobbing trade for re-distribution, the purchases being made in view of the fact that a great many goods bought to carry over into the new year have been sold out and must be at once replaced to keep up assortments. Some two or three speculative movements are reported, but nothing of any magnitude. Quotations remain as before, but there is, if anything, greater firmness on choice Blacks. Sales of 4,816 pkgs. Green, 2,100 pkgs. Oolong, and 6,150 Japans.

Imports this week have included the following cargoes: "Edward Herbert" from Hiogo, with 241,532 lbs. Japan; str. "Magdala" (via Suez Canal) from Shanghai, with 48,161 lbs. black, and 793,278 lbs. green; also, 433 pks.

The following table shows the Imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1870 and 1869:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1870	18,404,898	16,845,209	9,846,094	39,596,141
1869	18,134,142	17,655,045	10,177,784	40,966,971

The indirect importations, including reexports, by B. M. Steamers, etc.

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 97,807 pkgs. since January 1, against 84,642 last year.

COFFEE

We note a continued fair and wholesome demand for Brazils during the week and a pretty good business transacted, the movement being considerably stimulated by an increased offering of desirable goods, per regular steamer. The call has come entirely from the jobbing dealers, and, as before, most purchases were based largely upon early wants, but many buyers have been waiting for some time to secure a desirable selection, and the first offering was quickly taken and full prices readily paid. The ordinary qualities have also found a few friends, but the medium stock is still neglected. Importers and holders generally remain firm for the best stock and reasonably steady on all qualities, feeling encouraged by the fact that the supply on the seaboard is still less than one hundred thousand bags, and a slightly better tone to later telegraphic advices from Rio Janeiro. At neighboring markets business has been

dull, and no new features of importance developed. Java remains quite steady, and has been fairly active from second hands, a great many odd parcels being distributed to various points, including further shipments in bond to the West, and, as the stock here is not unusually heavy, holders express confidence. West India styles have sold rather slowly, but in all cases are held at full former rates, with owners indifferent about showing their samples unless buyers are prepared to accept the position of affairs. The transactions during the week embrace 22,727 bags Rio, 300 bags Maracaibo, 115 bags Savanilla, 100 bags Jamaica, 5,000 mats Java, 250 bags St. Domingo, with direct shipments of 1,367 bags; at Boston, 2,000 piculs Singapore, and at Baltimore 2,000 bags Rio

Imports of Rio this week have included the following cargo; str. "North America," 7,485 bags. Of other sorts the imports have included 2,082 bags St. Domingo, per str. "City of Port au Prince," and 653 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio, Nov. 23, and the imports since January 1 are as follows:

	New York.	Phila- delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
In Bags.							
Stock.....	47,421	....	15,677	12,380	5,392	8,400	89,770
Same date 1889.....	99,213	....	21,100	4,500	1,000	....	124,813
Imports.....	616,061	....	426,208	127,742	37,323	20,112	1,237,446
" in 1869.....	678,896	8,200	282,343	95,441	26,866	2,800	1,094,546

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Nov. 23, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows:

	(New York)	Boston	Philladel.	Balt.	N. Orleans	
	stock.	import.	import.	import.	import.	Total imports
In bags						
Java and Singapore.....	1830	95,249	\$5,244	\$1,614	\$1,118	.....
Ceylon.....	8,899	25,436		500		.....
Maracabo.....	22,865	108,511				.....
Laguayra.....	914	20,081		11,698		.....
St. Domingo.....	1,145	46,286	9,108			.....
Other.....	9,181	24,851	557	400	1,044	.....
Total	42,944	278,214	65,909	15,732	4,162	1,917

Total.....	42,944	218,704	63,909	15,157	4,162	1,917	896,441
Same time, 1969.....	9,187	224,589	40,440	21,125	1,008	1,246	288,032

* Includes mats. &c. reduced to bags. † Also, 23,505 mats.

SUGAR.

Raw Sugars have continued to sell in a very slow uncertain manner, but still the aggregate business more than balances the receipts, and the accumulation is still falling off, adding further to the confidence of importers and holders, and keeping prices full up to the former level. It seems to be now generally understood that no important concessions will be made on the remaining supplies, and whatever is unsold will not be forced off, but carried over into the new year to take the chances under the new duty. The supply on the market is neither large or well assorted, but still buyers find it possible to make the necessary selections without a very extended search, particularly of Moscovado grades, Clayed Sugars having rather the strongest tone. The leading refiners are still working to some extent, but on reduced time, and as soon, as present orders are filled machinery will be stopped, and the annual clearing up take place. Of the new crop domestic we are getting a few parcels, but no heavy shipments are due, and not until markets nearer home have been thoroughly tried will producers be likely to send much stock in this direction. Refined have been in small stock, but the demand was also very limited, and only on orders made up through sheer necessity. Prices have not greatly varied, but the tone was weak, and any accrued advantage is with the buyer. The sales of Raw embrace 3,697 hhds. Cuba, 165 hhds. Porto Rico, 50 hhds. Demerara, 102 hhds. Martinique, 47 hhds. New Orleans, 1,500 bags Bahia, and 27 1/2 bags Havana. The following list of the week's first hands, 23, were as follows:

	Cuba, bags.	Cuba, hhds.	P. Rico, hhds.	Brazil, bags.	Manila, bags.	Melao, bags.
Imports this week.....	4,668	496	517			
" since Jan. 1 288,326	215,584	26,530	32,134	67,794	414,289	16,674
" same time, '09 98,949	254,258	35,949	31,185	119,143	348,851	
Stock in first hands.....		35,849			362,634	600
Same time 1909.....		66,750			176,401	323
" " 1908.....		41,743			44,575	323

MOLASSES.

There is no improvement whatever in the position of the market for foreign goods. Refiners have almost entirely ceased operations for the season, and if they can be induced to enter the market at all it is only, as noted last week, to secure unusually cheap parcels, which are almost certain to yield a profit if held over and worked up when the production is again resumed. Distilling grades, certainly dull enough during the entire autumn have become more so if possible since the raids on the illicit stills in this vicinity, and no one ventures to predict what disposition will finally be made of this class of goods. Fine grocery qualities have after a fashion sold fairly, but only in a jobbing way, and prices though without decided change lack strength, while the common sorts are entirely nominal, and quotations of little use. Domestic has been quiet or active according to the supply at hand per steamer, but receivers throughout have proved quick and willing sellers, and values show some shrinkage. There is every prospect of a most liberal supply, and thus far the quality has been unusually fine and uniform. The transactions during the week embrace 75 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 25 hhds. Cuba Clayed, 40 hhds. English Island, 125 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1,850 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 23, were as follows:

	Cuba, *hds.	P. Rico, *hds.	Demerara, *hds.	Other *hds.	\$ '000
Imports this week.....			50		3.75
" since Jan. 1.....	80,626	25,067	4,716	16,556	12,476
" same time 1969.....	94,065	22,532	9,188	18,705	14,930
Stock in first hands.....	8,062	1,848		1,808	1,808
" same time '68.....	8,718	1,164		2,245	2,245
" same time '69.....	8,165	1,222		2,060	2,060

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1 to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes		Sugar		Bags		Molasses	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
New York.....	268,326	266,068	294,276	321,298	501,562	524,129	129,525	142,258
Boston.....	21,028	34,896	82,661	67,167	224,285	174,295	54,624	48,375
Philadelphia.....	32,168	32,168	32,168	32,168	32,168	32,168	32,168	32,168
Baltimore.....	50,831	48,981	84,035	71,501	50,740	49,660	78,112	81,000
New Orleans.....	49,109	81,476	5,482	9,815		10,955	5,722	11,000
Total.....	420,000	568,916	537,644	537,859	788,218	757,567	268,481	314,601

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES

The market has at times shown a slightly feverish tone, owing, in part, to constant rumors of liberal movements on some of the leading styles. The reports, however, appear to be much exaggerated, and in some instances wholly

without foundation, and tend to restrict rather than improve business. Goods are undoubtedly wanted in bond, and full prices can in all cases be obtained for first-class parcels; but buyers are not by any means reckless in a speculative way, while the trade, already holding a fair stock, are rather inclined to move with greater caution, and make closer selections. There has been some jobbing trade doing in the way of small odd lots wanted for immediate use, but the offerings, duty paid, are more than sufficient for the current outlet, and prices are weak and uncertain. Sales of about 2,000 bags Pepper, 100 cases Nutmegs, 150 bags Ginger, and 3,800 mats Cassia.

FRUITS, &c.

There has been a fair amount of foreign Dried taken for consumption in a quiet jobbing way at a slight reduction in the price of most kinds. With free arrivals of Layer Raisins prices are still easier, and a large lot could probably be purchased at \$2 65; at auction last Wednesday some 2,000 boxes prime sold at that price cash. Currants are also a little weak, but about 1,000 bbls. have changed hands since our last report at 11½¢ per pound. Sardines are quiet, and although nominally a little off in price there have been no actual sales at a decline. Filberts are lower, and other nuts generally favor the buyer. Other descriptions are without change or movement to note.

There is a better supply of West India fruits in the market which have sold pretty well, at the close there is a decline, however, with a large supply offering. Sales at \$10.00 per bbl. for Porto Rico; \$8.00 for Gaudaloupe; \$6.00 for \$10.00 for Havana, and \$3.00 for Grape fruit. Baracoa Cocoanuts have sold at \$5.00 per M, and do. Bananas in poor order at \$1.00 per bunch. Mediterranean box fruit is quiet at present, with sales from store at \$4.50 for Malaga, and \$3.75 for Messina Lemons.

The market for Domestic Dried continues moderately active for the finer qualities of Apples and Peaches and dull for the lower grades, sliced State apples especially, sell readily on arrival at pretty steady prices. Pared peaches, if strictly prime, are wanted at better prices, but common kinds are difficult to dispose of. Blackberries are easier again, and what demand there was has subsided; they are now offering at 9½¢. Pitted cherries, if prime and dry, are easily disposed of, but damp are dull. Plums sell slowly. Raspberries are plenty and lower.

Domestic Green are in good demand for apples, and as the bulk of the supply to come forward is in store, dealers who hold sound, hard stock are inclined to ask an advance on previous prices. Cranberries are in limited demand, and rates are without improvement. Grapes are becoming scarce, and prime Catawba bring better prices. We quote: Apples, \$2 25 to \$3 75 per bbl.; Cranberries, \$3 50 to \$4 00 per crate; Catawba Grapes, 92½¢ per lb., and Isabella 72½¢ per lb.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Tea.—China telegrams via San Francisco are at hand as follows: "Yokohama," Oct. 23. Demand for America quiet with a decline in prices. "Shanghai," Oct. 12. No change in prices for best Tein Kuis. "Hong Kong," Nov. 1. Foochow market not opened. The Foochow dates by mail are a week later than previously given. Prices for lower grade teas were a trifle off, with a limited business doing. American buyers declining to operate, although there was an enquiry for Oolong on American account.

The following shows the quantity of Tea afloat for the United States at latest dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived:

Date of sailing, 1870.	Name of Vessel.	From.	Black. lbs.	Green. lbs.	Japan. lbs.	Total. lbs.
July 24	Ocean Gem	Amoy	288,598			288,598
July 26	Chloris	Yokohama			357,531	357,531
July 27	C. Hutchings	Shanghai	305,367			305,367
July 28	Mikado	Shanghai	828,444		18,083	846,527
Aug. 2	S.E. Kingsbury	Whampoa	70,000	16,950		86,950
Aug. 2	Ceres	Amoy	281,123			281,123
Aug. 2	Devana	Amoy	865,745			865,745
Aug. 8	Kelso	Foochow	616,969			616,969
Aug. 10	Joac. Christian	Yokohama			157,819	157,819
Aug. 13	Louisa	Foochow	269,479			269,479
Aug. 13	Amie	Amoy	440,459			440,459
Sept. 1	Ariel	Yokohama	440,459		785,256	1,225,715
Sept. 3	Mindel	Amoy	466,860			466,860
Sept. 7	Hudson	Whampoa	480	51,829		52,309
Sept. 8	Benefactor	Yokohama			514,527	514,527
Sept. 9	Str. Riga, via					
Sept. 17	Suez	Shanghai	59,640	1,485,715		1,545,355
Sept. 17	Union	Shanghai	1,580	19,073	29,281	255,886
Sept. 18	Amie	Shanghai	37,696	601,583		639,279
Oct. 1	Lizzie Gredale	Shanghai	34,824	706,512	41,896	783,131
Oct. 6	Ldy Elizabeth	Shanghai	29,746	742,901	31,098	803,745
Oct. 13	Yangtze	Foochow		710,784		710,784

Total afloat (and not yet arrived)..... 1,180,525 4,918,446 2,885,585 11,009,506
Total exports to U. S. ports, June 1 to Sept. 14, 3,697,495 3,434,828 2,536,913 9,669,236
Total exports to U. S. ports, same time 1869..... 1,390,165 1,671,720 949,819 3,411,704

* For Boston.

Rio Coffee.—The American mail from Rio brings us market reports to Oct. 24. The first part of preceding fortnight transactions were extremely limited, while arrivals from the Interior amounted to about 7,500 bags per day, causing a decline in prices of 100 reis, but at this turn in the market buyers were numerous and large purchases were made both for United States and the continent. Holders availed themselves of this increased business, and quotations again advanced. Stock at date 60,000, composed almost entirely of medium grades.

Shipments of Coffee to the United States:

	1868.	1869.*	1870.
July	138,020	56,120	55,252
August	108,954	92,589	132,683
September	96,920	140,478	115,096
Total	343,894	389,187	343,031
Monthly average	114,631	129,729	114,344
Total January 1 to September 30.	809,372	911,096	926,715

Vessels sailed for U. S., Oct. 1 to Oct. 24..... 122,685 bags
Vessels cleared and ready for sea Oct. 25..... 7,485 "
Vessels loading or about to load..... 29,200 "

Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio de Janeiro, November 6, 1870, reports: sales coffee for United States since October 30, 52,000; shipments, 37,000; loading, 36,000; Stock at date, 73,000; price, 6500. Exchange, 22½¢.

Java Coffee and Sugar.—Batavia telegrams, dated Oct. 13, state that the Government sale of coffee amounted to only 39,000 piculs, price not given, and quoting sugar, No. 14, at 14½¢. Last advices giving state of coffee market are to Sept. 26, when quotations were entirely nominal, with no transactions, with the existing impression that the Government sale of Sept. 30 would be at low figures. The sugar market did not share in the depression, as on the 16th of September the settlement of 25,000 piculs is reported at 14½¢ for No. 14, on the 26th of contracts on the coast at 14.50¢ for No. 14, and now by telegram we hear of the further advance to 14.75¢. A Government sale was to be held on the 27th of September of about 125,000 piculs, composed mainly of high numbers, about 160,000.

The following shows the vessels afloat for U. S. by latest advices, which have not yet arrived:

Date.	Vessel.	Coffee. (piculs.)	Sugar. (piculs.)
April 9	Balaugh	136 lbs.	186 lbs.
August 7	Ida	5,890	
August 15	Kingdom of Belgium	5,450	
	Sanderson	7,600	
	Wallace	5,890	
	Fearless (for Boston)	10,000	
Total piculs of 136 lbs.		35,882	3,486

* Not sailed at last dates.

Cuba Sugar.—Havana, Nov. 13.—The Weekly Report says: There has been comparatively little done since we last wrote, the sales effected having, with very few exceptions, been altogether unimportant. Suitable, good qualities for the United States, as well as for the north and south of Europe, continue to command high figures, holders, in view of their scarcity, being firm in their pretensions. The value of good No. 12 current sugar has been 10 reals per arroba, and for special sorts as high as 10½ to 10¾ reals was paid. The sales which have been reported during the week amount to about 8,000 boxes of all classes—against 9,500 last week.

Shipments this week from Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

To	Boxes.	Hds.
New York	574	23
Boston	33	23
Total export of the week to all countries	2,949	283

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

	Rec'd this w'k	To U. S.	To all Ports	Stock at date
	Boxes.	Hds.	Boxes.	Hds.
1870	139	239	435,737	118,533
1869	1,763	178	430,323	91,811
1868	675		412,897	85,981

Manila Sugar.

The following shows the quantity of Sugar afloat for the United States at last advices, and which has not yet arrived:

Ship.	For.	Piculs (139 lbs.)	Ship.	For.	Piculs (139 lbs.)
July 17. Zephyr	Boston	4,800	Aug. 9. Jno. Banfield	New York	3,300
Aug. 4. Mountain Ash	New York	7,300	Aug. 9. St. Germaine	"	2,400
Aug. 4. Petunia	"	3,300	Aug. 19. Endeavor	"	4,800
Aug. 25. Carobel	"	3,300	Aug. 20. Glenallen	"	8,473
Total piculs (of 139 lbs.)					42,873

PRICES CURRENT.

The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hand. On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

Tea.	Duty paid	Tea.	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair	55 @ 65	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to finest	70 @ 75
do Superior to fine	70 @ 85	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair	70 @ 75
do Ex. fine to finest	90 @ 125	do Sup'r to fine	80 @ 90
Young Hyson, Com. to fair	55 @ 60	do Ex. f. to finest	95 @ 115
do Superior to fine	65 @ 100	Oolong, Common to fair	50 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest	15 @ 50	do Superior to fine	75 @ 95
Gunp. & Imp. Com. to fair	70 @ 90	do Ex. fine to finest	105 @ 140
do Superior to fine	85 @ 115	Song. & Cong. Com. to fair	60 @ 80
do Ex. fine to finest	125 @ 150	do Sup'r to fine	75 @ 95
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair	45 @ 60	do Ex. f. to finest	100 @ 130
do Superior to fine	65 @ 85		

Coffee.					
Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold.	17½ @ 17½	Native Ceylon.....	gold.	17½ @ 18
do good.....	gold.	16½ @ 16½	Maracabo.....	gold.	18½ @ 18½
do fair.....	gold.	15½ @ 15½	Laguayra.....	gold.	16½ @ 18
do ordinary.....	gold.	14½ @ 15	St Domingo, in bond.....	gold.	8½ @ 9
Java, mats and bags.....	gold.	20½ @ 28	Jamaica.....	gold.	14 @ 16

Sugar.	
Cuba, inf. to com. refining....	9½ @ 9½
do fair to good refining....	9½ @ 10½
do prime.....	10½ @ 11½
do fair to good grocery.....	10½ @ 11½
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½ @ 11½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9½ @ 11½
do Melado.....	5 @ 8½
do molasses.....	3½ @ 4½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9....	12½ @ 13½
do do do do 10 to 12.....	10 @ 10½
do do do do 13 to 15.....	10½ @ 11½
do do do do 16 to 18.....	11½ @ 12½
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20....	12½ @ 13½
do do do do 21 to 23.....	12½ @ 13½
do Porto Rico, refining grades....	9½ @ 10½
do do do grocery grades.....	10½ @ 11½
do Brava, bxs. & bds.....	9½ @ 10½
do Manila, bags.....	8½ @ 9½
do White Sugars, A.....	10½ @ 12½
do do do B.....	10½ @ 12½
do do do extra C.....	11½ @ 12½
do Yellow sugars.....	11½ @ 12½
do Canned and condensed.....	15½ @ 16½
do Powdered.....	15½ @ 16½

Molasses.			
New Orleans new.....	75 @	80 |	Cuba Clayed 30 @ 25
Porto Rico	85 @	92 |	Cuba centrifugal..... 18 @ 20
Cuba Muscovado.....	20 @	33 |	English Islands..... 25 @ 4

Rice.	
Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 @ 3½ | Carolina (new).....	7 @ 7½

Spices.	Cassia, in cases	gold 47 @ 48
Cassia, in mats	do	47 @ 48
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	12 @ 14	
Mace	do	12 @ 13
Nutmegs, casks	do	10 @ 12
do cases Penang	1 @ 10	

Fruits and Nuts.	Raisins, Seedless new	mat 60 @ 65
do Layer, 1869	box 3 @ 2 70	
do Valencia	box 13 @ 14	
do London Layer	box 3 @ 50	
Currants, new	box 11½ @ 12	
Citron, Lephora	41 @ 42	
Prunes, Turkish, old	10 @ 11	
Prunes, Turkish, new	13½ @ 14½	
Canton Ginger	3 @ 8	
Figs, Smyrna	box 16 @ 20	
Cherry German	box 8 @ 10	
Almonds, Languedoc	box 9 @ 10	
do Tarragona	box 18 @ 19	
do Ivica	box 18 @ 19	
do Sicily, soft shell	box 16 @ 17	
do Shelled, Spanish	box 32 @ 34	
do paper shell	box 30 @ 32	
Sardines	box 30 @ 35	
Sardines	box 30 @ 35	

Greens' Drugs and Sundries.	Sic. Licorice	15 @ 18
Calabra Imitation	21 @ 26	
Madder	gold. 11 @ 12½	
Indigo, Madras	gold. 10 @ 11	
do Manila	gold. 10 @ 11	
Cordage, Manila, 1/4 and 1/2	21 @ 22	
do do Large sizes	21 @ 21½	
Sisal	15 @ 16	
do Bed Cord	15 @ 16	
Jute	do	15 @ 16

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P.M., November 26, 1870.

There has been a fair degree of activity in the market during the week, and the distribution of all seasonable goods, though confined to small lots, aggregates an amount nearly equal to that of the previous week. The annual Thanksgiving Day occurring in the middle of the week interfered with trade somewhat in keeping buyers from the market, and in view of this fact the result is very satisfactory. The demand from jobbers in the interior has been very good, and the sales, especially of prints, show considerable improvement. The consumptive demand in all sections is said to be good, with decidedly more encouraging prospects for a good trade during the remainder of the season than was reported a few weeks ago. The manufacture of goods, especially for the Fall and Winter trade, has about ceased, and stocks throughout the market are very much reduced. We hear complaints again, from both cotton and woolen commission houses, of a scarcity of goods, in consequence of the curtailed production which is still necessitated by the scarcity of water in the manufacturing streams. Some fears are entertained that before the water power is materially increased a severe Winter may set in, when heavy ice will again stop the bulk of the machinery dependent solely upon water power. This would be more seriously felt in the matter of woolen goods, as the market is destitute of these fabrics in Spring weights, while the supply of cotton goods is moderate, with sufficient time to intervene between this and the opening of the Spring trade for manufacturers to accumulate a considerable stock, even on a curtailed production.

Collections are still easy, and the financial condition of the trade is said to be very satisfactory. A German cloth jobber failed early in the week, with liabilities amounting to about \$100,000, and but little, if any over \$25,000 assets. This, however, is not indicative of any weakness in Dry Goods paper, which the note brokers inform us, is in no way affected by it.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There have been very few changes in any line since our last review, and with a fairly active demand and limited supply, the list of quotations has been pretty well sustained. We notice a little weakness in some makes of bleached goods, though there are few changes in quotations. Agents obviate this by merely increasing their discounts. The demand for Canton flannels improves somewhat, though still comparatively light. There has been sufficient trade, however, to greatly reduce stocks, and the quotations are firm, though a few changes have occurred during the week. In other cotton goods there are few changes to note, and the trade is fair for this stage of the season. In goods suited to clothiers uses there has been rather more activity, but the demand from this class of buyers has not become very spirited.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.—There have been more buyers in the market this week, canvassing for job lots of old styles of light weights, though the purchases, so far as we can learn, have not been very heavy. Cloths continue about as previously reported, with the movements confined to the usual requirements of the consuming trade at this period of the season. There is not much activity in Cassimeres, either in light or heavy weights. Of the former, samples of light weights are not generally shown as yet, but agents are receiving invoices from the mills, and are placing orders for considerable quantities.

FOREIGN GOODS.—Trade drags in this department, there being but little demand except for such lots as the immediate wants of the trade require. There is a fair trade for this stage of the season in dress goods, and in most instances the stock in first hands has been so much reduced as to give steadiness to prices even in the absence of an active demand at the moment. There is a lively demand for millinery velvets and some styles of ribbons, especially adapted to the winter trade. Linens remain flat, with only light sales to replenish stocks. The auction houses are generally supplied with well assorted lots, but the prices realized are generally low.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1870, and the total for the same time in several previous years are shown in the following table:

	FROM NEW YORK		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics.	Val.	Dry Goods.	Val.
	pkgs.	\$	packages.	\$
Total for week.....	70	\$6,390	70	\$19,340
Since Jan. 1, 1870.....	13,793	1,594,609	2,960	940,418
Same time 1869.....	19,885	2,125,806	4,890	994,637
" " 1868.....	22,530	1,858,813	4,585	1,438,210
" " 1867.....	11,359	1,551,960	3,394	1,192,393
" " 1866.....	8,707	.....	.....	4,367
" " 1865.....	81,406	.....	.....	33,690

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading Jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in fair demand, without material change in prices. Amoskeag A 36 12½ do B 36 12, Atlantic A 36 18, do D 11, do H 12½, Appleton A 36 18, Augusta 36 11½, do 30 10, Bedford R 36 8, Boott O 34 11,

Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 11, do S 33 10, Indian Head 36 18, do 30 11½, Indian Orchard A 40 18½, do O 36 11½, Laconia O 39 — do B 87 11½, Lawrence A 36 11, Lyman C 36 10½, do E 36 18, Medford 36 11½, Nashua fine O 33 12, do 36 18, do E 40 15, New market A 36 11½, Pacific extra 36 12½, do L 36 11½, Pepperell 7-4 22½, do 5-4 25, do 9-4 22, do 11-4 40, Pepperell E fine 39 12½, do R 36 11½, Pocasset F 30 8½, Saranac fine O 33 12, do R 36 18, Stark A 36 12½, Swift River 36 10, Tiger 27 7½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS sell slowly in small lots, and prices though without general change, are, in some instances weak. Amoskeag 46 17½, do 42 16, do A 36 15, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 15½, Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 18½, Bartlett 36 15, do 33 18½, Bates XX 36 19, Blackstone 36 14½, Boott B 36 14, do O 30 11, do R 28 8½, Clarke 36 19, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Forestdale 36 15, Fruit of the Loom 36 16, Globe 27 7, Gold Medal 36 13½, Great Falls Q 36 16, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15½, Hope 36 12, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 16, Masonville 36 16, Newmarket C 36 18½, New York Mills 36 20, Pepperell 6-4 25, do 10-4 39, Tuscarora 36 17½, Utica 5-4 25, do 6-4 32½, do 9-4 51½, do 10-4 56½, Waltham X 33 11½, do 42 18 do 6-4 25, do 8-4 27½, do 9-4 32½, do 10-4 40, Wamsutta 36 19.

PRINTING CLOTHS are quiet and firm at 7@7½c. for 64x64's on hand, and for future delivery.

PRINTS are steady, with a fair demand for all of the more prominent styles. American 10½, Albion solid 11, Albion Ruby — Allens 10½, do pinks 12, purples 12, Arnolds 8½, Atlantic 6, Dunsell's 11½, Hamilton 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11½, Manchester 10½, Merrimac D 11, do pink and purple 13½, do W fancy 12½, Oriental 11, Pacific 11, Richmond's 10½, Simpson Mourning 10½, Sprague's pink 11½, do blue and White 10½, do shirtings 10½, Wamsutta 7½.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 22½, do 50 24, do 12 26½, do 10 21, do 8 18 do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Cumberland 18, Jos Greers, 55 15½, do 55 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9½, Medford 18, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DEMNIS.—Amoskeag 26, Bedford 14½, Beaver Cr. AA 23, Columbian, heavy 25, Haymaker Bro. 14, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 24, do BB 21.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 11½, Androscoggin 18½, Bates 9@0, Everetts 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11½, Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS.—Ontario A \$40 00, American \$35@37 50, Androscoggin \$37 50, Great Falls A \$37 50, Lewiston \$35 00, Stark A \$42 50.

BROWN DRAILS.—Atlantic 14, Appleton 14½, Amoskeag 14, Augusta 14, Pacific 14½, Pepperell 18½, Stark A 14.

STRIPES.—Albany 8½, Algodon 16½, American 12-18, Amoskeag 20-21, Hamilton 19-20, Haymaker 18½-14, Sheridan A 11, do G 11½, Uncasville A 18-14, do B 18-14, Whittenton AA 22½.

TICKINGS.—Albany 8½, American 14½, Amoskeag ACA 50, do A 24, do B 21, do C 20, do D 18, Blackstone River 14½, Conestoga, extra 32 21, do 36 25, Cordis AAA 24, do ACE 28, Hamilton 21½, Swift River 18, Thorndike A 15½, Whittendon A 22½, York 30 24.

GINGHAM.—Glyde, 11½; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 14; Gloucester, 18; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 18; Lancaster, 16; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14.

MOUSSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18@20, Manchester 18, Hamilton 18, Tycoon reps 23-27½, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22½-27½, do aniline 22, do plain assorted colored armures 19, do Orientals 18, do do alpaca 21, do do corded do 22½, Merino A 32½, AA 37½ AAA 42½.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for superfine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 15 for extra superfine, and \$1 42½ for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 12½ for superfine; \$1 42½ for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 50 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 80 for 3 fr., \$1 90 for 4 fr., and \$2 for 5 fr.

The attention of dry goods merchants is directed to the card of Messrs. J. S. & E. Wright, on the next page. This well known firm are agents for a number of New England mills whose goods are in high favor with all consumers of dry goods, and as the house has branches both in Boston and Philadelphia they can meet the wants of buyers in any of these great markets.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 24, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	534	\$192,123	568	\$184,531	763	\$288,558
do cotton.....	396	110,436	490	140,545	924	288,088
do silk.....	614	290,511	955	961,786	874	341,777
do flax.....	887	166,494	1,199	163,862	1,308	210,305
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	945	96,940	224	114,617	327	128,114
Total.....	3,246	\$956,493	2,992	\$850,341	3,696	\$1,177,189
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool.....	800	\$117,410	388	\$114,072	411	\$140,368
do cotton.....	128	29,530	170	47,318	199	53,889
do silk.....	36	48,650	66	89,397	55	77,001
do flax.....	247	68,060	389	105,127	278	58,012
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	38	6,130	118	21,941	692	46,329
Total.....	749	\$269,780	1,076	\$370,655	1,630	\$387,155
Add net'd for consumption.....	746	\$956,493	2,992	\$850,341	3,696	\$1,177,189
Total net'd for consumption.....	3,995	\$1,226,273	3,968	\$1,220,996	5,326	\$1,564,344
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool.....	936	\$89,839	235	\$55,554	780	\$307,775
do cotton.....	117	30,921	90	29,435	453	114,573
do silk.....	50	50,691	37	38,766	71	81,068
do flax.....	406	87,293	336	85,459	853	175,000
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	675	29,416	171	84,309	68	34,804
Total.....	1,484	\$258,260	922	\$318,506	2,199	\$715,690
Add net'd for consumption.....	746	\$956,493	2,992	\$850,341	3,696	\$1,177,189
Total entered at the port.....	4,780	\$1,244,549	3,814	\$1,168,847	5,895	\$1,892,879

Miscellaneous.

Cartwright & Warner's

Patent Merino

Undervests,

Drawers,

AND

HOSIERY.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Union Adams & Co.,

No. 637 Broadway.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

24 & 24 Franklin street NEW YORK.

24 Franklin street BOSTON.

24 Chestnut street PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

Pepperell Mfg. Co.,
Otis Company.Bates Mfg. Co.,
Columbia Mfg. Co.,
Androscooggin Mills,
Continental Mills.,

Warren Cotton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordis Mills.

Brinckerhoff, Turner &
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Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER,
180, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock

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11 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL,
EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN,
HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-TH-
MAIN, VIENNA, etc.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD
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COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

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12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate

Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,

Cars, etc.,

and undertake

all business connected with Railways

Life Insurance.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES,

116, 118, 120, 122 & 124 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets over - - - - \$12,000,000
Income - - - - - 6,000,000WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Secretary.
SAMUEL BORROWE, City Manager.

Miscellaneous.

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7 PER CENT BONDS, ENDORSED BY THE

MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK RR. CO.

For Sale at 70 and accrued interest, by

Swenson, Perkins & Co.,

80 BEAVER STREET.

THE STATE OF ARKANSAS issues its Bonds in aid of Railroads—ten thousand dollars per mile, for the payment thereof a special tax is collected annually for interest and sinking fund.
THE MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD 183 miles long, is completed and in running order 120 miles. The unfinished section will be completed in December next.R. C. BRINKLEY, Pres't.
Memphis and Little Rock RR.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

SEARS BROTHERS,

STEAM PRINTERS, STATIONERS,

AND

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE ACCOUNT BOOKS

FOR THE USE OF

Banks, Stock and Gold Brokers,
Merchants, and incorporated
Companies.

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One door north of Wall-st., New York.

Having recently added to our business an entirely NEW STEAM PRINTING OFFICE, our facilities in this line are unequalled.

Bankers' and Brokers' Account Books of all kinds on hand, and made to order, of best material.

New firms organizing will find at this establishment everything necessary for Counting House and Office use at as low prices as good material can be furnished.

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E. W. Hutchings & Son,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RICH & PLAIN

Furniture & Decorations

99 & 101 FOURTH AVENUE,

FORMERLY 475 BROADWAY,

Near A. T. Stewart & Co.'s NEW YORK.

Where a general assortment can be had at moderate prices.
Wood Mantels, Pier and Mantel Frames and Wainscoting made to order from designs.

FACTORY, 46 AND 48 WOOSTER ST.

FOR SALE.

TOWN BONDS

Of the State of Illinois, bearing interest at EIGHT and TEN per cent, for sale at 85 and interest for 8 per cent, 90 and interest for 10 per cent.

For particulars inquire of

PARKER & LAWRENCE,
BANKERS,
NO. 1 WALL STREET.

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GREAT

SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE

TO

NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS, AND
MOBILE—ALL RAIL.

Leave New York

At 8.40 A.M. for RICHMOND, and Points on the Coast.
At 9.20 P.M. from foot of Cortlandt street, via New York and Philadelphia Line, by GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE TRAIN, for Richmond, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville, Atlanta, Macon, and intermediate points.

STATIONS.	Miles.	GO'S SOUTH.		GO'S NORTH.	
		Time.	Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK	0	Lv. 9.0 p.m.	Ar. 6.19 a.m.		
WASHINGTON	228	" 6.53 a.m.	" 9.00 p.m.		
GORDONSVILLE	394	" 12.55 p.m.	" 12.45 p.m.		
BRISTOL	610	" 6.00 a.m.	" 7.28 p.m.		
KNOXVILLE	741	" 1.14 p.m.	" 11.15 a.m.		
CLEVELAND	868	" 6.55 p.m.	" 6.27 a.m.		
CHATTANOOGA	850	" 8.00 p.m.	" 4.45 a.m.		
NASHVILLE	1001	Ar. 5.00 a.m.	" 5.00 p.m.		
ROBINSON	1066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.		
GRAND JUNCTION	1107	Ar. 11.23 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.		
MEMPHIS	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.		
JACKSON	1319	Lv. 1.45 p.m.	" 4.37 p.m.		
ATLANTA	932	Ar. 8.55 a.m.	" 7.35 p.m.		
MACON	1005	" 1.40 p.m.	" 7.26 a.m.		
MONTGOMERY	1127	" 8.00 p.m.	" 5.45 a.m.		
MOBILE	1363	" 5.30 p.m.	" 5.30 p.m.		
NEW ORLEANS	1502	" 10.10 a.m.	" 7.50 a.m.		

* Change cars for Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery, Selma, West Point, Eufaula, Mobile, Savannah, and intermediate points.

† Change cars for Nashville and New Orleans. No change from this point to New Orleans.

‡ Change cars for Mobile, via M. & O. R. R.—All Rail.

§ Change cars for Memphis.

|| Change cars for Vicksburg.

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General Eastern Passenger Agent.

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To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports
AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 4th and 20th of Each Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPIN WALL, connecting via Panama Railroad with one of the Company's Steamships from PANAMA for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at MANZANILLO, also, connecting at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free. For passage tickets or further information apply to the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from

PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:

WILKINSON, Capt. Williams.....Nov. 30, at 12 M.

NEBRASKA, Captain Guard.....Dec. 2, at 10 P.M.

MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....Dec. 7, at 3 P.M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman Dec. 14, at 10 A.M.

IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Dec. 21, at 3 P.M.

NEVADA, Captain Green.....Dec. 28, at 10 P.M.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman Jan. 4, at

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 25 Broadway) \$30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 66 Wall-st.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York,

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

MI

Pork, prime	19 80	\$21 00
Pork, prime mess	18 00	19 00
Beef, plain mess	18 00	19 00
Beef, extra mess	15 00	17 00
Beef hams	15 00	16 00
Hides	17	18
Lard	14	14 1/2
RICE—		
Carolina	100 lb 7 00	7 75
Indian, Amer'n rough	8 00	8 00
In bond	gold 8 13 1/2	8 35
SALT—		
Turks Islands	1/2 bush	45
Live'l p'l	Higgins' 5 sack	2 50
Live'l p'l	fine, Worthing's 3 sack	3 35
Live'l p'l	fine, Ashton's 3 sack	3 35
SALT P'L	fine, Ashton's 3 sack	3 35
Refined, pure		16
Crude		14
Nitrate soda	gold	4 50
SEED—		
Clover		10 1/2
Timothy	1/2 bush	4 50
Timp, foreign		4 12
Linseed, Amer'n rough	3 sack	7 50
Line'd cal.	In N.Y. 1/2 bush	3 00
Linseed, Cal. (bags)	In Boston	2 19
SILK—		
Taslele, No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	8 75	9 50
Taslele, re-reeled		9 25
Taslele, No. 1 & 2	9 00	9 50
Taslele, No. 3 & 4	9 00	9 50
Taslele, re-reeled		9 00
Haineen	9 00	9 75
Canton, re-rid No to ex'do		8 00
Canton, re-rid No to super		8 00
SPELTER—		
Plates, for d'n	100 lb gold	6 00
For, domestic		5 50
SPIECES—		
See special report.		
SPIRITS—		
Brandy		7 gall.
Hennessy	gold	5 50
Otard, Dupuy & Co.		5 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.		5 50
Maret & Co.		5 50
Other foreign		5 50
Rum—Jam, 4th proof		4 50
St. Croix, 4th proof		4 50
Cognac, pure		5 00
Domestic liquors—Cash		
Alcohol (88 per ct.)		61 75
Brandy, gin & pure sp'ts in bl		60 12
Whiskey		54 1/2
STEEL—		
English, cast		15
English, spr		10
English blister		10
English machinery		11 1/2
English German		11 1/2
American blister		11 1/2
American cast		11 1/2
American spring		9
American machinery		12
SUGAR—See special report.		
TALLOW—		
American, prime, country and city		9
TEAS—See special report.		
TIN—		
Banco	1/2 D, gold	36 1/2
American, Full Blood Merino		30 1/2
English		30 1/2
Plates, char. L. C.	1/2 box	8 25
Plates, L. C. coke		7 25
Plates, American		6 00
Plates, Terne charcoal		7 50
TOBACCO—See special report.		
WINES—		
Sherry	1/2 gall.	8 00
Port		2 00
Burgundy port	gold	30 1/2
Sicily, Mader		1 00
Red, San & Sicily		70 1/2
Marselles & Sicily		70 1/2
American port		50 1/2
Malaga, dry		1 00
Malaga, sweet		1 00
Claret	1/2 cask	32 50
Claret	1/2 doz.	2 00
WOOL—		
American, Saxony Fleece	1 lb	85
American, Full Blood Merino		47
American Combing		47
Extra, Felled		38
Short Extra, Felled		35
Full, do.		40
No. 1, Felled		40
California, Spring Clip		30
Fine, unwashed		30
Common, unwashed		20
Burru		27
California, Fall Clip and Lamb's		30
Fine, washed		30
Medium		27
South Am. Merino, unwashed		27
South Am. Merino, unwashed		20
Capo Good Hope, unwashed		28
Texas, fine		30
Texas, medium		30
Texas, Burru		25
Texas, Western		17
Smyrna, unwashed		20
Smyrna, washed		28
Donskol, unwashed		17
ZINC—		
Sheet	1/2 D	9 1/2
FREIGHTS—See special report.		
TO LIVERPOOL—S. d.		
Flour	1/2 bbl 3 00	2 60
H. goods	1 ton 52 60	40 00
Oil	45 00	45 00
Wheat, L. & B.	9 1/2	9 1/2
Beef	1/2 bbl 7 00	6 00
Cotton	1/2 bbl 7 00	6 00
Lard	1/2 bbl 7 00	6 00
Woods	8 00	10 00
Petroleum	8 00	10 00
TO MELBOURNE—S. d.		
Measurement goods	1/2 ton 17 50	17 50
Heavy goods	1/2 ton 10 00	12 00
Wheat	1/2 ton 10 00	12 00
Oil	1/2 ton 10 00	12 00
Coal	1/2 ton 10 00	12 00

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SURPLUS - - - - 295,337 93
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